

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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# Crawford County

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

NUMBER 49.

## CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, Geo. F. Orent  
Clerk, James W. Hartwick  
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Prosecuting Attorney, J. Patterson  
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South Branch, R. F. Richardson  
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### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Wilder, Pastor.  
Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-  
day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every  
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-  
dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L.  
Gulhaug, Pastor. Regular services every  
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-  
day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every  
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-  
dially invited to attend.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev.  
A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every  
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-  
day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every  
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-  
dially invited to attend.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—  
Rev. J. J. Whitte, Pastor. Services every  
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-  
day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every  
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-  
dially invited to attend.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father  
H. Weber, Pastor. Regular services the 2nd Sunday  
in each month. Sunday school at 1 p. m.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M.  
meets in regular communication on Thursday  
evening on or before the full of the moon.  
J. F. BURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the  
second and fourth Saturdays of each month  
at 8 o'clock. A. L. L'ONG, Post Com.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 122, meets on  
the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the  
afternoon. Mrs. J. M. JONES, President.  
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GRAYLING LODGE, No. 127, F. & A. M.  
meets every Tuesday evening.  
JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.  
C. O. McCULLOUGH, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards,  
meet every first and third Saturday evenings  
in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.  
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GRAYLING LODGE, No. 102, F. & A. M.  
meets every Saturday evening.  
J. J. COLLIN, Com.  
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ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening  
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Mrs. A. GROULIER, W. M.  
Mrs. FRED NARIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. O. F., No. 700, meets  
second and third Wednesday of each month.  
J. WOODBURN, C. R.  
B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 84, I. O. O. F., meets  
every first and third Wednesday of each month.  
Mrs. F. W. WALDE, Record Keeper.  
REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF CASTLE  
LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall  
the first and third Wednesday of each month.  
H. A. POSEY, K. of R. S.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M.,  
will hold their regular convocation on Friday,  
on or before the full of the moon.  
JULIUS N. MEER, T. J. M.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.  
Crawford County  
Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON,  
PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.  
Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and  
upward received, subject to check on de-  
mand, and exchange sold.  
Interest paid on certificates of deposit.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
We guarantee every accommodation  
consistent with good banking.  
HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.  
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9  
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Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,  
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Fine Lands Bought and  
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Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.  
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of  
the Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
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NOTARY PUBLIC.

Representing Attorney for Crawford County.  
FIRE INSURANCE.  
Office at Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyance, payment of taxes  
and purchase and sale of real estate promptly  
attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-  
posite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Advertisement.  
If you put a sign over your  
door, you are an advertiser.  
The sign is intended to at-  
tract your business to the  
passer-by.  
An advertisement is a re-  
sult of a business. It is a  
sign that says "I am here."  
You can't carry your sign  
everywhere, but the adver-  
tiser can carry your sign  
everywhere.

## NEW LAWS OF THE STATE

Enactments by the Michigan Legislature in Extraordinary Session.

THE special session of the State Legislature lasted twenty days, and its cost was approximately \$25,000. The session was held by Gov. Pinckney Dec. 18, 1899, and it came to an end Jan. 6, 1900. The result of its work was the passage by both houses of nine bills, joint and concurrent resolutions. Following are the laws as passed:

**Boilers for Soldiers' Homes.**  
AN ACT to make available an appropriation to furnish boilers for use in the Soldiers' Homes now in use at the Michigan Soldiers' Home, being act number one hundred and seventy-four, Public Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved January twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the following purposes, viz.: The erection of a two-story boiler house; the erection of a brick chimney; the purchase and setting of boilers including breeding to connect same with smoke stack; pipes and connections; one new engine and one new dynamo.

**The People of the State of Michigan enact:**  
Section 1. That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, approved January twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the following purposes, viz.: The erection of a two-story boiler house; the erection of a brick chimney; the purchase and setting of boilers including breeding to connect same with smoke stack; pipes and connections; one new engine and one new dynamo.

**To Redeem and Retire Bonds.**  
AN ACT to authorize the City of Ionia to borrow thirty thousand dollars and to issue the same in the form of bonds to pay outstanding City Bonds.

**To Amend Section Two of Act Number One Hundred and Forty-two of the Laws of Michigan.**  
AN ACT to amend section two of act number one hundred and forty-two of the laws of Michigan, approved January twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the following purposes, viz.: The erection of a two-story boiler house; the erection of a brick chimney; the purchase and setting of boilers including breeding to connect same with smoke stack; pipes and connections; one new engine and one new dynamo.

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## ROBERTS SEEMS DOOMED.

Special House Committee Votes Against the Utah Mormon.

A vote was reached Wednesday at the meeting of the special committee of the House on the case of Representative Robert Roberts of Utah. The committee was unanimous in the question of fact, and also in the ineligibility of Roberts to hold his seat in the House. Seven of the members voted in favor of a report to the effect that the House was within its rights in stopping him at the bar of the House, and the other two favored a report that he should have first been seated and then expelled. Those who voted for the majority report are: Chairman Taylor of Ohio, Landis of Indiana, Freer of West Virginia, McPherson of Iowa, Morris of Minnesota, Republicans, and Morris of Indiana and Landman of Texas, Democrats.

The findings on the fact are as follows: "We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of 25 years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of the State of Utah."

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children."

"That about 1885 he married, as his plural wife, Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born Aug. 11, 1897."

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Smith, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife."

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him."

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

**TO STOP BIG CANAL.**  
Motion Made at Washington for Leave to Fill Injunction.

The State of Missouri presented by its Attorney General, Edward C. Crow, and B. Schumacher as counsel, appeared before the United States Supreme Court at Washington and moved for leave to file and present a bill of complaint against the State of Illinois and the sanitary district of Chicago, praying for a writ of injunction against the opening of a canal to the Gulf of Mexico.

The court ordered that the bill be filed with the clerk, printed for use, and copies furnished the defendants, and that the motion be entered.

**OUTLINES A POLICY.**  
President Schurman Submits Report of Philippine Commission.

Here is the plan of government proposed for the Philippines by the Philippine commission, after peace has been established:

1. An American governor to control the affairs of the entire archipelago, and to be assisted by a resident commission, composed of Americans and natives.

2. A legislative assembly, partly appointive and partly elective, whose acts shall be subject to the qualified veto of the governor and the absolute veto of Congress.

3. Governors to be appointed for the provinces; and the subdivision of the islands into small sections, over which Americans or educated natives will preside.

In discussing the report President Schurman of the commission said: "The mission has been taking account of the political conditions, as well as the political aspirations of the Filipinos, to devise a form of government adapted to them, so as to secure on the one hand good government and on the other to satisfy their aspirations for self-government."

**CHURCH AND CLERGY.**  
Scottish churchmen are complaining of a lack of suitable candidates for the ministry.

The Moravian Church in Greenland has transferred its work to the Lutheran Danish Church.

The expenses of the Congregational international council held in Boston made a total of \$7,434.

London churches raised over \$20,000 on "soldiers' Sunday" for the benefit of British soldiers' families.

At Jenkintown, a suburb of Philadelphia, William W. Frazer has given \$25,000 for a non-sectarian club house. He will provide for its support.

Protestants in Glasgow, led by the Glasgow Evangelical Association, have started a revival movement, which they hope will sweep over Great Britain.

English churchmen say that the church's practical work is not suffering from troubles over high church views. Money is forthcoming as readily as ever.

The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, has issued a sharp attack on the methods of administration in the mission boards of the Episcopal Church.

George Adam Smith, on his return to Scotland from America, says that he envies less the variety carried on in American theological seminaries than the splendid endowments given by men of wealth to encourage research.

## LAW MUST BE CHANGED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Its Annual Report to Congress.

The thirteenth annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made to Congress Monday session. The report complains that although in its last report the commission made clear that the act to regulate commerce had proved defective, yet not a line of the statutes had been changed, and none of the burdensome conditions have been removed or modified. The commission therefore renews recommendations previously made.

The interstate commerce law now is unsatisfactory because railroads can charge whatever they please for their services, and no single classification of freights can be established. Vast schemes of railway control are now in process of consummation, and vast centralization of railroad properties is under way, yet there is no public authority which can efficiently control them. Whatever evils that may result are without remedy.

Among the noteworthy facts of general interest is the remarkable increase during the year in the volume of railroad business. Gross and net revenues of railroads have grown, and the number of railroad failures has been greatly reduced. This also diminishes the frequency of those practices which are made criminal under the act.

Carriers have made substantial increases in the scale of their charges. They made these advances without giving the shippers an opportunity to be heard. Many complaints have been made, but under the existing conditions the railroads are free to make rates as they choose. Published tariffs have been disregarded, although the shippers who failed to receive unlawful concessions were driven out of business. The commission cannot punish these criminal practices of the law. Unlawful practices have been less general, however, because of the promises to observe tariffs made by presidents of the railroads to the commission.

The subject of safety appliances is discussed at some length in the report. When the train brake comes into general use, the commissioners say, the number of those killed or injured by falling from trains will be greatly reduced. The train will then be under the control of the engineer, and the men will not be obliged to walk on the running boards or over the tops of cars for braking.

Reports from 691 railroads, covering 183,245 miles, show large increase of earnings over those of the year before. The dividends declared are also much larger.

**ALL CALLED TO ARMS.**  
Krugger Asks Every Able-bodied Burgher to March to the Front.

President Krugger has issued a proclamation calling upon burghers to take up arms and march to the front. He has also sent out a circular to the Boer generals, commanders, and burghers urging them to trust in the Lord and to show energy in the war against the British. He says:

"Through the blessing of the Lord our great cause has been carried to such a point that with energy we may expect a successful issue. Read Psalm xxxiii. The enemy have fired their faith, and Psalm lxxxiii. Do not forget the enemy. Create devastation wherever you go in Cape Colony. They seize, sell, or destroy the goods of the Afrikaners. Let the Free State they lay waste farms."

President Krugger likens the destruction of the British to an attack of the Lord on the Philistines. He says:

"I am searching the entire Bible and can find no other way possible than that adopted by us. We must continue to fight in the name of the Lord."

The Volksraad makes a suggestion that the entire gold-mining industry of the Transvaal should be destroyed beyond the possibility of recovery. The instant the British cross the border:

Psalm 33 is the well-known hymn of praise to the Lord for his goodness, beginning: "Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous." Psalm 33 is the song of Asaph, in which occurs the verse: "They have said, 'Come and let us cut them off from being a nation.'"

**EVERY CASE FATAL.**  
No Recoveries Among Victims of the Bubonic Plague in Honolulu.

Up to date twenty-two deaths have occurred in Honolulu from the bubonic plague. Practically every case so far has proved fatal. About 2,000 people have been removed from the infected quarter and are now herded in quarantine camps. The council of state has appropriated \$24,000 for a garbage contractor, and \$250,000 with which to put the city in sanitary condition and guard against the spread of the plague.

New cases of the plague are constantly appearing at points distant from the original center of infection, showing that the germs of the disease have been widely scattered. No persons are allowed to depart until they have spent ten days in quarantine, under direction of the United States consular general. Incoming steamers cannot put any passengers ashore, nor can any one board them. Freight is carried to the steamers in lighters, and no baggage is allowed to land. The removal of the quarantine restrictions on Chinatown just before Christmas is thought to have been responsible for the fresh outbreak of the disease.

**HER EYELIDS SAVED HER.**  
A Supposed Dead Woman's Escape from Burial Alive.

Mrs. Christina Hirth of East St. Louis narrowly escaped burial alive. She had been ill three months and Monday morning of last week apparently expired, at the county hospital. The doctor came and felt her pulse and applied other tests and pronounced her dead. The county undertaker was called, the body was taken to a garage for embalming, and a cooling board. Cloths saturated with bleaching fluid were placed over the face and the body. The shroud and clothing in which she was to be buried were prepared.

While busy with his preparations to wrap embalmment, the undertaker was startled by a noise proceeding from the direction of the corpse. He glanced hastily, but there was no motion. The white-sheeted figure. When he came to remove the sheet from one face, however, he noticed that one of the weights had fallen off an eyelid. In replacing it he thought that he detected a slight quiver of the eyelids, but, attributing it to his own nervousness, he continued his preparations. Again the noise and the fallen weight. This time the quiver in the eye was more pronounced. There was no heart motion or breathing that he could detect, and he was about to inject the fluid when again he noticed the quiver, and then, thoroughly satisfied, he applied the most powerful test of his knowledge to the undertaker. There was an unmistakable though faint indication of life in response. Assistance was summoned, the partially embalmed woman removed to a bed and restoratives were applied by the doctors. She was able, after several hours, to speak in a whisper, and move her arms, but the weakness caused by her illness and the terrible ordeal through which she had passed told heavily upon her, and she could make no statement as to her experiences while in a trance.

**News of Minor Note.**  
A hunt in Otero County, Colorado, resulted in the killing of 2,300 jack rabbits.

An electrically operated whipping device has been introduced into some of the penitentiaries in France.

The New York grape belt contains 30,000 acres, and the average yield is 7,000 cases, 3,000 baskets to a car.

Statistics show a reduction, by curfew ordinances, of 80 per cent. of the crimes committed by children under 15 years of age.

## ACROSS THE TUGELA.

BULLER'S ARMY ADVANCES TOWARD LADYSMITH.

The General Issues an Address to His Men, Saying There Could be No Turning Back—The First Skirmish is Won by the British.

Gen. Buller's successful effort to get his army across the Tugela river evidently was planned with care. The British general seemed to have conceived the exact nature of their movements from their enemy, one brigade in the center of the position, crossing with the aid of artillery fire at Potgieter's ford; while another, five miles to the left, crossed a few hours later and secured a good position on the enemy's flank.

Whether or not, says a correspondent, the Boers have been anticipating such a movement, and practically preparing to yield to Buller's advance remains to be determined. It does not appear that they had been expected to make, or that they were on the alert, as presumably, they would have been in case of a stubborn purpose to resist to the utmost the crossing of the Tugela.

While this advance of the British forces past one more obstacle on the way to Ladysmith it also enables the Boers to put themselves in a position much stronger strategically. So long as they held the Tugela they were forced to stretch out their line along the river for many miles. Their force was thus not only weakened, but exposed to flank attacks. It seems likely that before giving up this position they had prepared themselves to make a much more effective resistance under more favorable conditions. By concentrating at a point nearer Ladysmith they would have not only the advantages of a choice of position, but the advantage of having their enemy in a place from which it would be extremely difficult to make an orderly retreat. A watchful army free to take its choice of positions for resisting an invading force has a signal advantage over an advancing army which, whatever path it chooses, is bound down to the necessity of reaching a definite known objective in this case Ladysmith. The Boers, apparently are not likely to be outflanked easily in this region. On the other hand, should they succeed in repulsing Buller, they could make his position on their own side of a stream which is unfordable save at a few points extremely difficult to attack.

Another correspondent says that Gen. Buller himself has made his headquarters in a farm house belonging to Martin Pretorius, and located supposedly in the neighborhood of Spearman's farm. He issued an address to his men telling them that they were going to relieve their comrades at Ladysmith and that there could be no turning back. It is not yet known the number of troops with Buller, as about 5,000 of his men remain unaccounted for. However, it is believed that his total force now amounts to 30,000 men, with eight field batteries, divided into three or four brigades.

Gen. Warren, with about 8,000 men, is reported to be well lodged five miles back from the river at Sperebop. He has thrown a few shells at the Boers, but has received no reply, the Boers being apparently too busy intrenching and preparing to give Warren a warm time when he attempts the advance in the direction of Ladysmith.

Gen. Lyttonell's force of probably 10,000 men, and a number of the guns is at Potgieter's drift bombarding the enemy. Lord D'Urban's cavalry is supposed to be on a reconnaissance for the purpose of cutting the Boer lines of communication, a task of great difficulty, as it requires an advance as far as Blanshard.

The first skirmish between the British and the Boers, preliminary to the impending struggle north of the Tugela, was reported Friday. The action resulted in a victory for the British.

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A Supposed Dead Woman's Escape from Burial Alive.

Mrs. Christina Hirth of East St. Louis narrowly escaped burial alive. She had been ill three months and Monday morning of last week apparently expired, at the county hospital. The doctor came and felt her pulse and applied other tests and pronounced her dead. The county undertaker was called, the body was taken to a garage for embalming, and a cooling board. Cloths saturated with bleaching fluid were placed over the face and the body. The shroud and clothing in which she was to be buried were prepared.

While busy with his preparations to wrap embalmment, the undertaker was startled by a noise proceeding from the direction of the corpse. He glanced hastily, but there was no motion. The white-sheeted figure. When he came to remove the sheet from one face, however, he noticed that one of the weights had fallen off an eyelid. In replacing it he thought that he detected a slight quiver of the eyelids, but, attributing it to his own nervousness, he continued his preparations. Again the noise and the fallen weight. This time the quiver in the eye was more pronounced. There was no heart motion or breathing that he could detect, and he was about to inject the fluid when again he noticed the quiver, and then, thoroughly satisfied, he applied the most powerful test of his knowledge to the undertaker. There was an unmistakable though faint indication of life in response. Assistance was summoned, the partially embalmed woman removed to a bed and restoratives were applied by the doctors. She was able, after several hours, to speak in a whisper, and move her arms, but the weakness caused by her illness and the terrible ordeal through which she had passed told heavily upon her, and she could make no statement as to her experiences while in a trance.

**News of Minor Note.**  
A hunt in Otero County, Colorado, resulted in the killing of 2,300 jack rabbits.

An electrically operated whipping device has been introduced into some of the penitentiaries in France.

The New York grape belt contains 30,000 acres, and the average yield is 7,000 cases, 3,000 baskets to a car.

Statistics show a reduction, by curfew ordinances, of 80 per cent. of the crimes committed by children under 15 years of age.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## RUSH TO CAPE NOME.

RICH DISCOVERIES STILL AT-TRACT MINERS THERE.

Many of Them Start Out to Make the River Trip This Winter—Riches and Municipal Improvements in Dawson—Dun & Co. on Trade.

Vice-Consul Morrison at Dawson City reports to the State Department that the excitement caused by reports of the phenomenal richness of the Cape Nome gold fields has not by any means abated. Many miners will attempt to make the trip out of the Klondike this winter down the river, while the consul says, as usual, that the gold fields are not so rich as they were formerly. While Dawson has lost in population during the past summer, it has gained in wealth and much money has been spent in making it a thriving town, equipped with a fire department, sewers, drains and other improvements. The gold output for the past year was estimated at \$15,000,000, \$3,000,000 more than the preceding year, and astonishing results are expected in the future from the introduction of steam mining machinery.

## RISE IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Prices Average Eighteen Per Cent. Higher than One Year Ago.

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says: "Whether the new year will surpass or keep pace with the old is the question which gives especial interest to every week's returns. Comparing now with business for the largest and most prosperous ever known, a year ago, more than 40 per cent larger than in January, 1898, which in its turn had shown heavier business than in any year preceding, it cannot be expected that such a gain will be repeated. But the decrease of 9.6 per cent in payments through clearing houses is wholly due to last year's activity at New York. Last year. Perhaps the most important industrial event is the marketing of woolen goods, at prices averaging 18.4 per cent higher than last year. Sales in three weeks, 14,920,800 pounds, have been smaller than in the corresponding weeks of the three previous years. Tailors for the week have been 242 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 242 last year."

## GUN READY FOR BURGLARS.

Robber Shot While Trying to Enter a Blacksmith Shop.

At St. Louis Ernest Mueller, a robber, was shot while seeking to gain access to the blacksmith shop of Emil Herrschel, on the Morgan food road. Herrschel's shop had been robbed twice recently and he fixed a mechanical device which caused the discharge of a shotgun at anyone seeking to force an entrance. When Mueller attempted to open the door, both barrels of the gun were discharged, sending a heavy load of shot into the prowler. Mueller is seriously wounded.

## MOB HANGS KANSAS.

At Fort Scott Kan., mob of 400 men led by George and Ed. Mack, alias Smith, two Kansas City criminals, who were convicted of the murder of Leopold Edinger, a young farmer of Bates County, Missouri. The same mob was prevented from hanging Amos Phillips, an old Bates County farmer, who is convicted of the same crime, by a determined stand taken by the Sheriff and his deputies, assisted by conservative citizens.

## His Daughters Perish.

Two daughters of the Rev. C. N. Day were drowned in Safford's Creek, near River, six miles above Parsons, W. Va. They were 15 and 18 years old, and were crossing on horseback. The horse fell down, throwing them from his back. The father saw the accident, but his skill sank before he could reach his children.

## Fruit Men Have Organized.

The fruit growers and farm product shippers have formed a permanent organization, to be known as the Growers and Shippers' National Protective Union. The capital stock is placed at \$50,000 in shares of \$1 each. Headquarters are to be in Kansas City, with branch offices in other cities.

## Yanquis Badly Defeated.

A special from Nogales, Mexico, says a battle has been fought by the Mexican and Yanquis, in which the Yanquis were defeated with heavy loss. Their killed numbered 200. Five hundred were taken prisoners.

## Circus Property Is Burned.

Fire at the Barnum & Bailey winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn., destroyed eleven cars, and the quarters of the Italian laborers on the railroad improvements near by, causing a loss of \$100,000.

## Death of John Ruskin.

The death of John Ruskin at Brantwood, England, from influenza and old age occurred the other day. He had been extremely feeble for many months.

## Osmán Digna Is Captured.

News was received that Osmán Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, has been captured.

## English Novelist Passes Away.

Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, died at Teddington, England. He was born at Longworth, Berkshire, in 1825.

## Three Italians Murdered.

Three Italians were shot to death in an interior row in an Italian tenement house in New York.

## Band of Coiners in Custody.

Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Duggan and other Federal officers have captured a band of coiners, who have operated profitably in the South for years. The rendezvous and main plant of the counterfeiters was found in a cave in the outskirts of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

## Signal Service for Mexico.

Dr. I. M. Cline, chief of the weather bureau of Texas, will establish observatories in all the Mexican Gulf ports, beginning at Tampico and finishing his work at Progreso.

## Brings Suit Against Trust.

S. A. Gibbs of Tacoma, Wash., a prominent shingle dealer, has brought suit in the United States Court against the Washington Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' Association for damages in the sum of \$51,000 for a violation of the act of Congress relating to trusts.

## Not on a Schoolroom.

A riot between the boys of a school and the teachers of the same school, occurred the other day. Four weeks had been had feeling between the teachers and the pupils. The pedagogues held their own with the aid of a rawhide.

## DEATH IN HOTEL DUEL.

Three Perish When Kentuckians Settle Old Grudge.

As a result of an old grudge, the lives of three prominent men were sacrificed, that of a fourth hung by a thread, while two others escaped with serious injury. The tragedy took place in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, Ky. The principals in the tragedy were ex-Congressman David G. Colson of Middleboro and Lieut. Ethelbert Scott of Somerset. Scott was shot six times by Colson and almost instantly killed. Luther W. Demarree, assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, an innocent bystander, was shot three times and died instantly. Charles Julian, another bystander, was shot and died half an hour later, and Capt. B. B. Golden of Harrodsburg, commonwealth attorney of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, was shot in the back and is not expected to survive long. Col. Colson himself was shot twice in the arm. Harry McEwen of Louisville was shot in the foot and W. O. Kidpath of Battle Creek, Mich., sustained a broken leg. The lifeless form of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway.

## UNITE AGAINST CATTLE FRAUDS.

Chicago and Kansas City Live Stock Firms Form Association.

To secure better protection against cattle swindlers and workers of frauds several representatives of Chicago live stock commission men met at the Fort Worth cattle convention stopped off at Kansas City long enough to form what will be known as the Live Stock Commission Merchants' Protective Association. For some time, and especially since the alleged swindle, many of the live stock men at the yards have been contemplating the formation of an association to work for one another's mutual protection, not only against swindlers, but also against those customers who refuse to meet their obligations promptly. After a large amount of discussion the meeting was adjourned to the following day, when the association was organized and the following officers were elected: President, M. P. Buell of Chicago; vice-president, M. D. Scruggs of Kansas City; secretary and treasurer, J. H. Waite of Kansas City. Twenty Chicago and Kansas City firms were represented at the meeting.

## TROLLEY OVER A FAMOUS ROAD.

Car Line Will Follow Route of Sherman's March to the Sea.

Former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett and Police Judge Barnhart of Columbus, Ohio, are two of the incorporators of a company organized to construct and operate an electric railway from Atlanta, Ga., a distance of forty-five miles. The project is based on the number of Ohio capitalists. The capital stock is \$200,000 in \$100 shares, all of which has been subscribed. The right of way has been granted from Atlanta to the Chattahoochee River and in addition to the grants already received the company is negotiating donations of land in the way of cash, lands, materials and labor. The road will traverse a portion of the country made famous by Sherman's "march to the sea," touching the points where there were sharp conflicts with the Confederates, notably at Ezra church, which will be a part of the national park the government is developing in the vicinity of Atlanta and Marietta.

## HALF-MILLION FIRE AT DAWSON.

Large Part of Business Portion of the Klondike City Is Burned Down.

A large part of the business portion of Dawson City was burned on a recent night. The loss exceeds \$500,000 according to a brief dispatch received as Skagway. The steamer Paragon, which brought the news, left Skagway before the details were received. Much suffering followed the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40 degrees below zero with a high wind blowing. To make matters worse the city had been entirely without a regular water supply for two weeks. The city mains were buried in ice and the pumps were out of order. In consequence the pumping plant was shut down about Christmas, leaving the city dependent upon its old method of hauling water from the Yukon River.

## SALE OF DANISH ISLANDS.

Negotiations Expected to Lead to Their Acquisition by United States.

Capt. W. H. C. Wainwright, District Commander of Copenhagen, has reached Washington. He is one of the accredited agents of the Danish Government in the pending negotiations looking to the sale to the United States of the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, known as the Danish West Indies. Capt. Wainwright is believed the negotiations in progress would soon reach a satisfactory termination. The price first demanded was \$12,000,000, then it was reduced to \$7,500,000, but now the Danish Government is willing to accept \$4,000,000.

## Life Buoy Affords a Clue.

A St. Johns, N. F., magistrate has received the damaged life buoy picked up in St. Mary's bay. On the life buoy are the letters "goldand," and underneath is the letter part of another word. What is legible "mumd." No doubt these letters are part of the word "Gesteinmunde," the Heligoland's port of registry.

## Three Dead, Two Injured.

Three lives were lost and two persons were injured in a fire in the cottage of Thomas Campbell at Corona, L. I. Mrs. Campbell, after escaping, discovered that Archie, her youngest child, was still in the house. She climbed in at a window on the first floor in an attempt to rescue them, and she and the two children were burned to death.

## Race Sixty Miles to Be Won.

Tom Condon, a cowboy, and Miss Lillie Wilson, daughter of a prominent ranchman in the Sioux range, were married at Pierre, S. D. The match was in opposition to the wishes of the parents of the young woman, so the young couple took a night ride on horseback to escape an irate father.

## Income Tax Law Is Repealed.

The South-Carolina Income Tax law has been repealed. Its purpose was to relieve the land owners of part of the burden of taxation and to transfer it to capitalists and professional men. The authorities pronounced the law a farce and not one objection was made to its repeal.

## Rescue Is Released.

Judge Thayer, in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, granted an application for a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of John P. Reese, Iowa member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America.

## Three Are Fatally Sentenced.

A tribe in the border of the Government of Chaguan, lying in the canal locks at Delaware City, exploded, sending three men, three of them so seriously that they will die.

## Dry-Goods Man Falls.

P. F. Ryan, a Chicago West Side dry goods merchant, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling his liabilities at \$80,000 and his assets at \$50,000.

## Hermit's Money Found.

At Chicago Falls, Wis., John Seeger, 15 years old, found a large amount of money which had been hidden by Cooper Noyes, an old farmer who had died the life of a hermit up to the time of

his death a month ago. The boy, in pulling over some old boxes of fur clippings and rags, ran across currency in denominations of from \$1 up to \$100. There was also a box of gold and silver pieces, about \$400 in all.

## INDIANS DEMAND VAST TRACTS.

One-Third of the State of Montana Is Claimed by the Red Men.

The chief and headmen of the Blackfeet Indian nation held a council on the reservation a few days ago to consider a series of old grievances against the Government, growing out of the alleged frauds and misrepresentations in various treaties and the violation on the part of the Government of the treaty of 1855, by which over 20,000,000 acres of land was taken from the Indians in 1874 without compensation. Speaking for the Indians, R. J. Hamilton, a full-blooded Blackfeet, a graduate of Carlisle, said that in 1855 the Government entered into a treaty with the Blackfeet, Flatheads, Piegan, Grosventre, Teton, Assiniboin, River Crow, Blood, Sarat, and Yakona Indians, by which the Indians were given a ninety-nine-year grant to all the territory now in Montana and lying north and west of the Yellowstone river. Nineteen years later, without consent of the Indians, Congress took from them about 17,000,000 acres and confined them to the present narrow reservation. And out of which they claim they were defrauded and for which they now want compensation comprises nearly a third of the entire area of the State of Montana.

## HE INTIMIDATED GUATEMALA.

John Magee, Who Threatened the City with Bombardment, Passes Away.

John Magee died in San Francisco. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Magee was acting as the British consul in Guatemala. Magee incurred the hatred of Rufino Barrios, who, it was reported, hired some thugs to thrash the consul. Mr. Magee was waylaid and beaten. The British Government demanded \$50,000 as indemnity for Magee and kept the guns of the British warships trained on the City of Guatemala until it was paid. Magee with this capital invested in paying property, which, it is reported, made him a millionaire. Mr. Magee arrived in San Francisco en route to Guatemala from Paris on Jan. 6 and was taken ill, declining rapidly from his complaint. Mr. Magee's family is in Paris.

## EARLY BLAZE IN DETROIT.

Fire Does \$600,000 Damage to Woodward Avenue Property.

Fire did \$600,000 damage to the fire-story building, 36, 38 and 40 Woodward avenue, Detroit, occupied by the Mutual Storage Company, Valentine Schroeder, confectioner; Gebhard Paper Company, Schneider & Sieder, awning manufacturers, and the Diamond Printing Company. The Mutual Storage Company's loss about \$300,000, Schroeder's \$15,000; Gebhard's, \$5,000, and the loss on the building, which is owned by Neil Plattner, will be \$10,000. Valentine Schroeder is insured for \$12,000, and the others are believed to be fully covered. There are a number of small losses from smoke and water.

## State of Webster Unveiled.

At Washington President McKinley and his entire cabinet, representatives of the Senate and House of Representatives and the judiciary of the United States Supreme Court, participated in the exercises attending the unveiling of the bronze statue of Daniel Webster executed by the Italian sculptor Trentauro, and presented to the United States by Silston Hutchins.

## Mysterious Mill Explosion.

The Farquhar Mill Company's mill at Lima, Ind., was totally destroyed by a mysterious explosion. George Laupheimer, the fireman, was terribly scalded by escaping steam from the boiler. The only cause that can be assigned for the accident is an explosion of dust. Parts of the boiler and machinery were blown 500 feet. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

## Bold Act of Robbers.

Three safe robbers entered the picture frame factory of E. B. Clark & Co., 156 to 170 Mather street, Chicago, bound and gagged the watchmen and the safe was blown open and the safe and its contents were carried off.

## The Firm of H. C. Wainwright & Co.

The firm of H. C. Wainwright & Co., bankers and brokers, of Boston, have made an assignment. The firm has been carrying a heavy load of United States mining stock on which they were unable to realize.

## Kills Teller and Himself.

Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Ga., shot and killed the teller, P. T. Shultz, and then killed himself.

## Opening of Drainage Canal.

The new trap dam at Lockport, Ill., was opened the other day and the waters of Lake Michigan joined those of the Mississippi river.

## Election of J. C. S. Blackburn.

The Legislature of Kentucky has formally elected J. C. S. Blackburn as United States Senator.

## Bank Robbed of \$100,000.

The Philadelphia W. Va. Bank was robbed the other night of \$100,000.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 55c to 57c; pork, mess, \$10.75 to \$11.25.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.75.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, west, 16c to 18c.  
Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.  
New York—Cattle, \$2.25 to \$7.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, west, 16c to 18c.

## UNCLE SAM: "THEY'RE UP TO CONGRESS NOW."



—Williamsport, Pa., Grit.

## UNIFORM MARRIAGE LAWS.

Amendment to the Constitution May Result from Roberts Case.

One result of the Roberts case is the determination of certain Congressmen to press the passage of uniform marriage and divorce laws in the several States. Of course, a constitutional amendment is necessary and about a dozen Congressmen and several Senators have introduced resolutions proposing to submit the subject to the State Legislatures. In the House the judiciary committee has charge of the matter and its chairman, Ray of New York, is interesting himself personally to obtain a favorable report at this session.

"One of the first bills I introduced when I came to Congress some years ago," said Chairman Ray, "was one proposing an amendment to the constitution for uniform marriage and divorce laws. It is now possible for a man to have four or five lawful wives in as many States. That is approaching pretty closely to legalized polygamy. Each one would be his only lawful wife in the State in which he married her. The police of New York could not touch the man in Pennsylvania, and he could run his marriage trust with impunity."

"The Roberts case has had the effect of not only attracting attention anew to the polygamous practices of the Mormons in Utah, but of directing notice to those anomalies of our marriage and divorce laws. I believe in striking while the iron is hot and I think the agitation over Roberts will result in a favorable report from this committee on one of the resolutions and in its adoption by the House."

"We would have had a favorable report on this subject two Congresses ago, but one of the Southern members demanded that the constitutional amendment include a prohibition of miscegenation or mixed marriages between black and white. His State had a law on this point, and he did not want a United States law that would permit such marriages in contravention of the State regulation."

## THE COURT IS ROASTED.

Preacher Broucher on the Julia Morrison Verdict.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., in the First Baptist Church Sunday night, Rev. J. A. Broucher preached on "Murder," using the Julia Morrison case as the basis. The house was crowded and his remarks were frequently applauded. Dr. Broucher, referring to the Julia Morrison case, said: "Just such a miscarriage of justice as encourages pistol carrying, mobs and lynching. Human life is held in too light esteem in this community. I might have forgiven the jury its verdict if the woman had shown any decency upon her acquittal and had gone into privacy, but instead she flaunts herself and her crime in the face of public decency. I hope when she delivers her lecture here it will be to empty benches. That is the only way to properly condemn such brazenness. The law should know no sex in crime. Until courts and juries act upon this principle such high-handed and bloody tragedies as the killing of Leiden will continue to darken the moral atmosphere of this community."

## AGAINST ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Decision in the Claim for Prize Money at Manila.

The Attorney General has filed the answer of the United States on the suit instituted by Admiral Dewey in behalf of himself and officers in the District Supreme court, and in the connection with the prizes captured at Manila. The Attorney General asserts that the case be referred to a commissioner. He avers that the cruiser Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, and Don Juan de Austria were sunk instead of captured, as claimed. The Attorney General denies that the enemy's vessels, supplied by any torpedoes, mines and land batteries were of superior force to the vessels of Dewey's squadron.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA.



## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

"The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus" is the subject of the lesson for Jan. 28. The portion of Scripture used is Matt. 3:13-4:11. The ministry of John the Baptist, the thinly inhabited country along the western slopes of the Jordan Valley thousands of men from Jerusalem and the neighboring region, most of whom came from curiosity. Not a few of them were strongly attracted by the stern preaching of the Baptist, his uncompromising proclamation of a fundamental truth, his sober manner and ascetic habits. Many joined his ranks, submitting to the rite of baptism which he administered to those who professed repentance—a conversion or complete change of life to bring it into accordance with divine principles. This ministry exerted a wider influence upon the Jewish people than could be supposed even from the New Testament. Josephus speaks of John's remarkable work. Yet, it did not last long—not much more than a year—and the greatest popularity of John was but a few months after he began to preach, in the autumn of the year 20 A. D. At that time he was probably the center of interest among a large circle of Jews, the most conspicuous character of the season.

It was during the winter or early spring that Jesus came from Galilee to the point on the Jordan where John was baptizing—somehow, however, the sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea nobody knows exactly where. The beginning of Jesus' work marked the culmination of John's, and from that time forth the popularity of John began to wane, even as he himself said, "He must increase and I must decrease."

## ILLINOIS MAKES BEST SHOWING.

Reports of the Growth of the United Mine Workers of America.

The third day's session of the United Mine Workers of America convened at Indianapolis, with John Mitchell, president in the chair. There were fully 700 delegates present. Chairman P. J. Keenan of the credentials committee submitted his report. The showing of the various States was larger than expected. The Indiana districts reported many increases. Pratt City, Ala., has the largest local, with over 1,350 paid-up members. St. Louis, Ill., has a local with over 1,100 members. Illinois made the best showing. Secretary W. D. Ryan of the State organization is also treasurer of his organization, which now has \$112,000 cash on hand. During 1898 he raised over \$300,000, and more than \$250,000 was raised by Illinois in 1898. Ryan's report showed an average gain in membership of approximately 33,000, the largest number being in the month of December, at which time there were 54,771 members, in 628 local unions. At the present time there are 331 local unions, with a total membership paid up of 81,010. During 1898 387 new locals were organized, the membership increasing more than in any other year in the history of the order. The finances are in fine shape, a balance of \$40,000 being on hand.

## RAILROAD BUILDING IN 1899.

A Record that Has Not Been Equaled Since 192.

Estimates made by the Railroad Gazette show that the mileage of new railroads built during the year 1899 aggregate 4,557 miles. This is more than double the average mileage for the four years from 1894 to 1898 inclusive, and has not been equaled since 1892. Last year there were 3,205 miles built in the United States. The State which stands highest is Iowa with a total of 553 miles. Next come Minnesota with 374 miles; Arkansas, 265; California, 209, and Michigan, 178. These five States include one-third of the total mileage of the year. Twenty-nine of the States and territories have added over fifty miles each to their lines, and seventeen have added over 100 miles each. Among the latter, Alabama, 161; Louisiana, 149; Florida and Mississippi each 148; South Carolina, 139; Georgia, 137; Oklahoma, 135; Tennessee, 118. The railroad which stands first is the Chicago and Northwestern with a total of 368 miles. Then follow the Illinois Central with 190 miles; Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, 162; the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe, 160; the Seaboard Air Line, 145; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 102, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 98 miles. With comparatively few exceptions the larger additions of mileage have been made by the old roads.

## CUBAN CENSUS.

Is Completed, and There Is a Population of 1,200,000.

C. H. Olmstead, the assistant director of the Cuban census, with four statisticians and supervisors who had been working for the last several months in Cuba, are now in New York. They brought with them twenty-four boxes of records, all of which were sent to Washington. Manuel Raso, who was the supervisor of Havana province, did not accompany his colleagues to Washington. He said that 1,550 enumerators had been appointed, all of whom were Cubans.

The result of the work indicates that the Spanish census taken in 1887 will probably have to be reduced by about 400,000. Thus the present population of Cuba will be about 1,200,000. The cost to the Government of taking the census will be between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

## Next Lesson—"The First Disciple of Jesus."—John 1:33-46.

Next Lesson—"The First Disciple of Jesus."—John 1:33-46.

## NEW ALWAYS SNEAK-COATED.

In Constantinople daily and weekly papers are published in a dozen different languages, but they must submit all advance proofs to a government censor, who permits nothing to be printed without his mark of "harmless."

One of the censor's rules is to cut out all news of assaults on crowned heads. The death of President Carnot was given to the Turkish public as caused by an illness lasting several days.



The Senate spent most of the day Monday in debate on various Philippine resolutions. Opening speech made by Mr. Pettigrew concluded his address begun last week, vigorously attacking the administration. Mr. Wolcott replied, scoring Dakota Senator—Consideration of financial bill then resumed. Mr. Rawlins spoke in opposition to measure. In the House Mr. Cannon (Ill.) from committee on appropriations, reported urgent deficiency appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up for consideration Tuesday. Resolution adopted calling upon Secretary of State for information relative to status of the agreement between Great Britain and United States which prevented United States from building, arming or maintaining more than one war vessel upon great lakes. Rest of day devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business.

The Senate on Tuesday received a petition from Mr. Cullom, signed by 3,400 colored persons in Illinois, asking Congressional action to protect negroes from lynching. By a vote of 41 to 20 laid on the table Mr. Pettigrew's amendment to Mr. Hale's Philippine resolution calling for the instructions to the peace commission. Heard Mr. McLaurin in opposition to the financial bill and in advocacy of conferring authority upon the president to issue circulating notes. The House devoted the day to debate on the item appropriating \$150,000 for rural free mail delivery contained in the urgent deficiency bill, and listened to an attack on Secretary Gage by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and his defense by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois.

The Senate agreed on Wednesday to take final vote on gold standard bill Feb. 15. Passed Mr. Hale's resolution of inquiry regarding conduct of Philippine war as substitute for similar pending resolutions. Adopted resolution offered by Mr. Hale as to seizure of flour by British authorities, but only after spirited debate and after resolution had been hastily amended

## CUPID'S DECADENCE.

In ancient days, when all was young,  
And Love and Hope were rife,  
Dan Cupid ~~for~~ on rustic fare,  
And lived a country life.

He rose betimes at break of day,  
And round the country harried;  
Upstirring hearts that were unweary,  
And shooting down the married.

But then, on wider mischief bent,  
He hid him to the city;  
And dandling much to suit his taste,  
He stayed there—more the pity.

Men built him there a golden house,  
Bedight with golden stars;  
They feasted him on golden grain,  
And wine in golden jars.

They draped his pretty nakedness  
In richest cloth of gold,  
And set him up in business,  
Where Love was bought and sold.

And thus he led a city life,  
Forgetting his nativity;  
Since then he's gone from bad to worse,  
From Cupid to cupidity.

—Billot Stock.

## ONLY A QUARTER.

PLEASE, sir, will you buy my chestnuts?"

"Chestnuts! No!" returned Ralph Moore, looking carelessly down on the upturned face, whose large brown eyes, shadowed by tangled curls of flaxen hair, were appealing so pitifully to his own. "What do I want of chestnuts?"

"But, please, sir, do buy 'em," pleaded the little one, reassured by the rough kindness of his tone. "Nobody seems to care for them, and—"

She fairly burst into tears, and Moore who had been on the point of brushing carelessly past her, stopped instinctively.

"Are you so very much in want of the money?"

"Indeed, sir, we are," sobbed the child; "mother sent me out and—"

"Nay, little one, don't cry," said Ralph, smoothing her tangled hair. "I don't want your chestnuts, but here's a quarter for you, if it will do you any good."

He did not stay to hear the delighted thanks the child poured out through a rainbow of smiles and tears, but strode on his way muttering between his teeth: "That cuts off my supply of cigars for the next twenty-four hours. I don't care, though, for the brown-eyed object really did cry as if she hadn't a friend in the world. Hang it! I wish I was rich enough to help every poor creature out of the slough of despond."

While Ralph Moore was indulging in these very natural reflections, the dark-robed little damsel whom he had comforted, was dashing down streets with rapid footsteps, utterly regardless of the basket of unsold nuts that still dangled upon her arm. Down an obscure alley she darted, and up a narrow wooden staircase to a room where a pale, near-looking woman was sewing as busily as if the breath of life depended upon every stitch, and two little ones were playing in the sunshine that supplied the place of the absent fire. "Marry! back already? Surely you have not sold your chestnuts so soon!"

"Oh, mother, see!" ejaculated the breathless child. "A gentleman gave me a quarter! Only think, mother, a whole quarter!"

If Ralph Moore could only have seen the rapture which his small silver gift had brought into that poverty-stricken home he would have grudged still less his priory of cigars.

Years came and went. The little chestnut girl passed entirely out of Ralph Moore's memory, but Mary Lee never forgot the stranger who had given her the silver quarter.

The crimson window curtains were closely drawn to shut out the storm and blast of the bleak December night. A fire was glowing cheerily in the grate, and the dinner table was in a glitter with cut glass, rare china and polished silver. Everything was waiting for the presence of Mr. Audley.

"What can it be that detains you?" said Mrs. Audley, a fair, handsome matron of about 30, as she glanced at her tiny watch on the wall.

"There's a man with him in the study, come on business," said Robert Audley, a pretty boy of 12 years, who was reading by the fire.

"I'll call him again," said Mrs. Audley, stepping to the door. But as she opened it the gas light fell on the face of a humble-looking man in threadbare garments, who was leaving the house, while her husband stood in the doorway of his study, apparently relieved to be rid of his visitor.

"Charles," said Mrs. Audley, "who is that man and what does he want?"

"His name is Moore, I believe, love, and he came to see if I would give him the vacant position in the bank."

"And will you?" she eagerly asked.

"Don't know, Mary. I must think about it."

"Charles, give him the situation," "Why, my dear?"

"Because I ask it of you as a favor, and you have said a hundred times you would never deny me anything."

"And I will keep my promise, Mary," said her lover husband with an affectionate kiss. "I will write the fellow a note this very evening."

An hour later when the children were

## THE TWENTIETH CENTURY QUESTION.

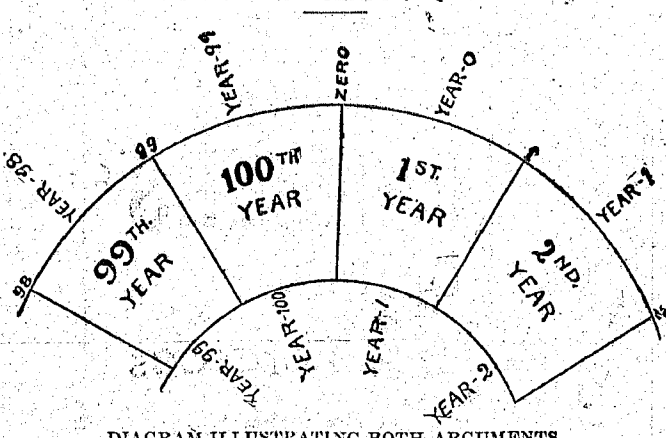


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING BOTH ARGUMENTS.

THE above diagram does not settle the question as to when the twentieth century began or begins, but it is given merely to show how both sides may be right. The whole question hinges on one point, whether the first year of time, A. D., was the year 0 or the year 1.

The 1901 advocates claim that, according to all common sense, reason and logic, the first year of time was the year 1. The 1900 people contend that time began at zero, not at 1, and that there was no year 1 until a complete unit, composed of 12 months, 52 weeks, or however the component parts may be designated, had been reached. They argue that time cannot begin at 1, any more than the figures on a thermometer, or a groceryman's scales, could begin at 1.

The advocates of 1900 insist that a difference between the use of cardinal and ordinal numbers must be observed. Six ounces of butter, say these reasoners, is 6 pounds and 8 ounces, and the first six months of time were year 0 and 6 months, not one year. The 1901 people do not regard the divisions between the years as governing the name of the year, but call the whole first year "year 1," the second year "year 2," etc., the 99th year being "year 99," and the 100th year "year 100."

The 1900 people, however, first designated the line marking the beginning of time "0," just as would be done on a thermometer scale, the next division line "1," etc., by which process they arrive at 99 for the last division line before zero, or the point of beginning over again. These cardinal numerals, they contend, must govern the naming of the years, not the ordinal numerals used, by the 1901 people. The first year, they claim, is not the year 1, but the year 0, and whatever fraction may have passed; the second year the year 1 and a fraction, etc. The first century began with 0, they claim; the second with 100, and the 20th will begin with 1900. And there you are.

tucked snugly in bed, Mrs. Audley told her husband why she was interested in the fate of a man whose face she had not forgotten in twenty years. "That's right, my little wife," said her husband when the simple tale was finished, "never forget one who has been kind to you in the days when you needed kindness most."

Ralph Moore was sitting that same night in his poor lodgings, beside his wife's sick bed, when a liveried servant brought a note from the rich and prosperous banker, Charles Audley.

"Goodness, Bertha!" he exclaimed joyfully, as he read the words. "We shall not starve, Mr. Audley has promised me the position."

"You have dropped something from the note, Ralph," said Mrs. Moore, and pointed to a slip of paper on the floor. Moore stooped to pick it up. It was a \$50 bill neatly folded in a piece of paper on which was written:

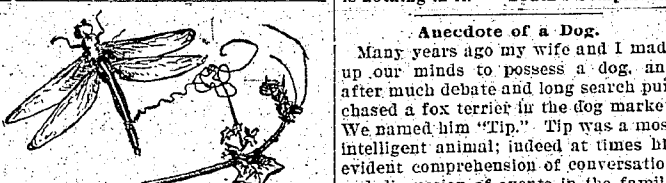
"In grateful remembrance of the silver quarter that a stranger bestowed on a little chestnut girl twenty years ago."

Ralph Moore had thrown his morsel of bread upon the waters of life, and after many days it had returned to him.—Philadelphia Item.

## WAS IT AN ACCIDENT.

Dragon Fly Securely Held by the Tentacles of a Living Vine.

A most unusual occurrence is illustrated here. Mr. P. G. Lechen, of Milwaukee, Wis., who sends the photograph to an exchange, vouches for the following statement. He says: "One of the prominent citizens of this town



THE CAPTIVE DRAGON FLY.

while walking in his garden one morning was attracted by the futile struggle of a huge dragon-fly endeavoring to free itself from the tight grip of one of the tendrils of a wild cucumber vine. Apparently the tendril had twined itself so securely around the fly's body that the poor insect became a prisoner. It struggled for two days, and finally died of exhaustion. The question suggests itself: Was it an accident, or did the tendril act as a trap, after the manner of certain species which are recognized as insect-catching plants?"

## Commissions of Express Companies.

The express companies attend to purchases and sales, and to every variety of legal business, from searching a title to suing for a debt. They file models of inventions and get out patents, and have been known to stake out a properly described mining claim and attend to its development. The suburban lady, whose husband is disfigured or color blind, can safely entrust them with a piece of silk to match, and they will send an expert to match it for her and make the desired purchase. The actress who is forced by bad business to pawn her diamonds for money to get back to the Rio de Janeiro commission them, when prosperity has returned, to redeem her jewels, or pay the interest and have the pawn tickets renewed. In their C. O. D. departments they deliver goods for stores and collect for them, and they also attend to the collection of insurance benefits, payment of lodge dues and taxes. A young man can order an engagement ring through them, and the bride can order such parts of her trousseau as she cannot secure from local dealers. They will cheerfully attend to the engraving of card plates,

with neatness and dispatch, will have clothes pressed and cleaned, and make themselves useful in almost every way the mind can conceive. These things are mentioned simply to give some idea of the surpassing things that express companies do. To describe their business in all its ramifications would be to describe practically every line of business in which one man commissions another to do anything for him.—Ainslee's.

## Cutting.

The law court is the modern substitute for the tournament, and a pretty good substitute it proves when a battle is on between rival lawyers quick-witted and outspoken.

The late Col. John Atkinson was opposed on an important case by another able lawyer, James H. Pound, and they were fighting like giants for every point of advantage. Pound had won a majority of the jousts; the Colonel was nettled, and was lying low for a chance to deliver a swinging blow.

"It came," says the judge, "when I decided a point against Pound. It had been fiercely argued by both attorneys, and in deciding it I did, I stated my reasons at length, giving authorities. I saw Pound shake his head at one of my conclusions; his lips moved, and I supposed he had made some comment, so when I concluded my decision, I asked:

"What did you say, Mr. Pound?"

"Quick as a shot, and in his most cutting tones, of intense sarcasm, the Colonel replied:

"Mr. Pound did not speak, your honor. He merely shook his head. There is nothing in it."—Youth's Companion.

## Anecdote of a Dog.

Many years ago my wife and I made up our minds to possess a dog, and after much debate and long search purchased a fox terrier in the dog market. We named him "Tip." Tip was a most intelligent animal; indeed at times his evident comprehension of conversation and discussion of events in the family circle was startling. My wife was not so assured as I was that "Tip" really understood speech with the intelligence of "humans," so I planned the following to convince her.

I arranged that one evening the dog should be on the hearth rug between a favorite position with Mr. Tip and that I would begin talking about him to her. I did so, and found considerable fault, among the phrases I used being, "he is getting useless, and I shall have to sell him."

The effect was startling, and caused me great surprise as well as remorse. Tip stood up, the great tears came into his eyes, and with an indignant look at me, slowly went out of the room and house, and it took a long time for him to recover his old trust in me.—J. V. Monk.

## Unintentional.

A London exquisite went into a West End restaurant, says an exchange, and was far from pleased with the manner in which his order was filled.

"Do you call that a real cutlet?" he demanded of the waiter. "Why, such a cutlet as that is an insult to every self-respecting calf in the British empire."

The waiter hung his head for a moment, but recovered himself and said, in a tone of respectful apology:

"I really didn't intend to insult you, sir."

A woman can forgive her husband for not coming home to dinner on any one condition; that he ate a church dinner down town.

Time and patience will enable a person to conquer almost any obstacle.

The magazine poet may be equal to his task, but few of his readers are.

## A BIG GUN TO BE SPIKED THIS YEAR.



The Bryan anomaly.

"The Bryan situation," says the Springfield Republican, "is strictly unique. The less his prospects of election the tighter grows his grip on the nomination. For the first time in our political history a great party sits worshipfully at the feet of a man and does little or nothing to oppose a leadership which few believe can result in victory."

The very impossibility of success with Bryan explains the general acquiescence in his candidacy. Democrats like Croker and Gorman and Morgan have not been hypnotized nor enthralled by Bryan. They would have no hesitation in organizing a revolt against him if they could see any profit in such a movement. But they understand that the effect of that policy would be to displease and alienate the Democrats who really believe in Bryan. That result may return to plague the anti-Bryan Democrats when the time comes to reconstruct the party.

The seeming pliancy in the hands of Bryan of the Democrats who are at variance with him on various policies of government, is simply this: They know that the Democrats are bound to lose in 1900. Bryan is the man they have chosen to go down with his party. A second defeat will wipe him out utterly as a political factor. He will be buried under free silver and anti-expansion, and then the Democrats who favor conservative economics and who believe in the United States can reorganize the party on a rational and patriotic basis.

That is really all there is to what the Springfield Republican appears to regard as a wonderful political anomaly.—Kansas City Star.

## Roosevelt on Trusts.

There is a good deal of good sense in what Governor Roosevelt said in his message to the New York Legislature regarding trusts. When a trust becomes a monopoly and seeks to destroy competition and enhance prices, the State has an immediate right to interfere. Publicity as to the stock and affairs of corporations is the thing most necessary, since, without the facts upon which to base actions, laws are useless. What Governor Roosevelt says upon this phase of the problem is entitled to more attention than are many long speeches.

"We should know authoritatively whether stock represents actual value of plants, or whether it represents brands or good will, or if not, what it does represent, if anything. It is desirable to know how much was actually bought, how much was issued free, and to whom, and, if possible, for what reason. This would enable us to see just what the public has a right to expect in the way of service and taxation."

## The watering of stock has but one object, and that is to be made valuable by dividends.

If dividends are paid upon stock which costs nothing, it is because the products of such a corporation are sold for a higher price than they should be. When it is known, if dividends are paid upon much stock, these corporations have no defense.—Indianapolis Journal.

## The Folly of It.

The laboring man has more work to do today than he has had for years; he is getting higher wages for doing it than he has received for a long time. Now he is talking about voting to tear down the party that gave him the work and the wages, and enthrone in its place a party whose watchword is "Low prices for everything." Since we were children, all of us have been taught to think that the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg was the Prince of Fools. Compared to the laboring man who votes to reduce his wages and the number of days he works, the man who killed the goose is a wise man and a philosopher.—Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

## How the Shoes Are Paid For.

Yes, shoes have advanced, but the \$20 which a good yearling calf now brings will pay for the family supply for one year, but the \$5 or \$6 which the afore-said yearling would hardly bring in free trade times would leave the family barefooted, and with good old Democratic stone bruises on the children's feet, with shoes at calamity prices. And, laying all jokes aside, the whole situation, and difference, is practically summed up and illustrated in this incident.—Carmi (Ill.) Times.

## It Educated the People.

In 1801-2 the free-traders entered upon a great campaign of education. And the people learned the truth of the old proverb: "A little learning is a dangerous thing." They voted for free trade; moreover, they got an approach to it. Howbeit, the Wilson tariff swindle experience completed the education. And, lo! wage earners soon learned that any approach toward free trade is good to kick.

## How It Was Settled.

During the palmy days of free trade talk, when Mills and Wilson bills were the fashion of the hour, it was actually prophesied that the passage of the latter bill would settle the question of the tariff for a generation. In fact, it did settle it. It brought in so little revenue that President Cleveland was obliged to borrow right and left, and business went into a hole, and drew the

## Exports to the Colonies.

Our exports to Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines and Samoa were valued at \$37,854,110 during the eleven months which ended Nov. 30, 1899, compared with \$14,983,423 during the same time in 1897. Our imports from these islands during the period above stated were valued at \$58,203,018, compared with \$36,928,306 in the corresponding period of 1897. For the first year in which we have held the present relations with these islands, this is a remarkable increase in the volume of trade. The following are the values of some of the principal articles exported to Cuba during the eleven corresponding months of 1897 and 1899:

	1897.	1899.
Wheat flour	\$571,740	\$1,874,793
Lard	908,839	1,654,608
Bacon	681,970	842,169
Hams	319,397	683,124
Butter and cheese	26,915	153,839
Corn	276,675	434,218
Lumber	275,019	855,638
Builders' hardware	58,875	371,724
Furniture	32,450	101,039
Cars and carriages	13,854	104,999

## The People's Pass Book.

In 1899 there were 6,708,971 depositors in the banks of the United States, and their total deposits amounted to \$3,770,440,402.

In 1899 there were 13,153,874 depositors, and their aggregate deposits amount to \$7,518,954,301.

How can a campaign for cheap money be made against folk like these?—St. Louis (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

## New Use for Sheep Shears.

The Kansas who three years ago used their dinner horns to clip calamity clip coupons.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Beveridge's Speech.

Mr. Beveridge's speech contains many of those striking passages which get into books of orations useful to young men and women studying the elocutionary art.—Indianapolis News.

## The speech delivered in the Senate by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana is the clearest exposition of the Philippine question that has yet been made. It is a complete statement of the American position.—New York Sun.

Senator Beveridge could hardly have hoped for a more effective endorsement of his speech than the criticism of Senator Hoar. Youth has long ceased to be regarded as per se a bar to wisdom in statecraft.—Indianapolis Press.

Senator Beveridge puts the issue with a force, backed by such facts as are given in his speech, that will be convincing to many minds that have been in doubt as to the duty of the government in the premises.—Topeka Capital.

Mr. Beveridge, in treating this subject, has the advantage of careful, personal observations in the Philippines. No amount of reading or of inquiry makes so deep or so accurate an impression on the mind as actually seeing.—Washington Post.

Senator Beveridge spoke from his knowledge of the Philippines acquired through a long visit to the islands. Senator Hoar spoke from his knowledge acquired from Atkinson and the Massachusetts autists. Senator Beveridge ought to have been ashamed of himself to profess to know anything of the subject in the presence of Senator Hoar.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Beveridge's address is one of the most intelligent, sincere, and authoritative yet made on the Philippine question, and it will have special weight, inasmuch as it comes from a man whose investigations have been based upon a desire to inform himself thoroughly on the most important question before the country at the time of taking his seat in the Senate.—Kansas City Journal.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

#### Explosion Due to Liquid Air—Woman Dies of Fright—Milan School Building Burns—Convict Violates His Parole—Ask for Axtell's Resignation.

A public exhibition of the properties of liquid air was given in the Unitarian Church at Ann Arbor by Prof. P. C. Freer of the University of Michigan, before a large audience. About a gallon of the liquid air was used by the professor in his lecture. He explained the process of making the liquid and performed the usual experiments of freezing mercury, alcohol and other articles with it. He caused some alarm when he dropped some ether into the liquid and unexpectedly caused a violent explosion. Pieces of a test tube were blown into his hand, but he was not seriously injured.

#### Forward Step in Surgery.

For some time Prof. Oscar Lescaze of Detroit, professor of surgery in the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan, has been working on an appliance by which he can supply oxygen and alcoholic gases in connection with chloroform to persons who are to be treated with an anesthetic. The idea which has been working on is that, by stimulating the heart action, many of the unpleasant after effects of the use of chloroform or ether will be avoided. The other day an important clinic was held at the homeopathic hospital and the ingenious device of Dr. Lescaze was used for the first time. It was a most pronounced success.

#### Pupils in Great Danger.

Milam was given a great scare on a recent morning, when the public school was discovered to be on fire with about 300 pupils in the building at the time. There were many narrow escapes. Miss Clara Edges of Adrian, the preceptress, saved her life by jumping from a window. Edith Cavanaugh and Emma Bentley, two of the scholars, were seriously burned in making their escape. None of the pupils saved their outer wraps or school books, and the Maynard library, which was located in the building, was also destroyed. The same building was burned three years ago and rebuilt at a cost of \$2,500.

#### Pardoned Convict Violates Parole.

For the first time in the history of the State a man is to be tried for violating the parole of his parole. The result will determine whether he is to be imprisoned for the rest of his life. Fred Foote was convicted of the murder of a saloonkeeper named Brink. He was pardoned by Gov. Rich, the condition being that if he was convicted of drunkenness within five years he was to be returned to prison to serve out his life sentence. Foote recently pleaded guilty to drunkenness and was sent to jail for thirty days.

#### Axtell Is Asked to Resign.

The members of the Axtell's congregation at Royal Oak have taken a decided stand against his pugilistic tendencies and shown the fighting person in the strongest possible manner: that they disapprove of the notoriety he has gained and the manner in which he secured it. At a meeting of the church board a resolution was adopted "that in view of Mr. Axtell's recent conduct we ask him to resign." There was no opposition to the resolution.

#### Fright Kills Detroit Woman.

Mrs. Laura Shive of Detroit was taken to Grace hospital suffering with an abscess. She was placed on the operating table and made ready for the work of the surgeons who gathered around her. Her husband, Joseph Shive, was present and although every assurance was given her the woman began to struggle and scream. It was a case of pure fright at the idea of a surgical operation and before the knife was applied the woman died in the arms of the doctors.

#### Dam for the Kalamazoo River.

Messrs. Botsford and Dunbar, who own the water power below Plainville, were granted the privilege of erecting a dam on the Kalamazoo river at a point one mile below Plainville by the Board of Supervisors of Allegan County. Between \$100,000 and \$200,000 capital will be invested and the power used for electric railways, manufacturing, etc.

#### State News in Brief.

The new M. E. Church at Omer will be dedicated May 1.

There were 26 births, 25 marriages and 30 deaths at Northville during 1899.

An alleged dancing master worked thirty merchants at Ann Arbor, for 50 cents each.

#### The name of the station on the Pere Marquette road, long known as Manistee Crossing, has been changed to Kalama.

#### Rev. Lewis Brown, rector of the Episcopal Church at Battle Creek, has received a call to St. Paul's Church at Indianapolis.

#### The State Barbers' commission has issued 3,500 licenses so far. The law is likely to be tested by Fred Wan, a barber of Benton Harbor.

#### The Union Co. of Kalamazoo, manufacturer of heavy bodies for automobiles, is a idle factory at Hastings and will give employment to fifty men there.

#### Miss Grace Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer O. Fisher, and Floyd Aymer Goodwin, one of the proprietors of the Fraser House, were married at Bay City.

#### The new Stewart block at Battle Creek, a three-story structure located on East Main street, collapsed. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. No one was injured.

#### The late Adah Z. Treadwell of Ann Arbor bequeathed \$2,000 to the University of Michigan, the interest of which is to go toward the support of a free bed in the University hospital for deserving patients.

#### John Droz's skull was fractured and Andrew Rusza was badly injured in a riot among Hungarians at Muskegon Heights.

#### A doctor at Benton Harbor who was summoned twice to the bedside of Frank Cumming, a lad of 17 years, informed the parents that the boy was playing off in order to escape school. The lad died.

#### The All Souls' Memorialist Church at Grand Rapids has introduced an innovation. Instead of having Sunday evening services with a sermon, the congregation assembled at the home of the pastor and over tea cups (finely topics are discussed).

#### The Kalamazoo Gas Co. has filed a trust mortgage for \$150,000 to the Michigan Trust Co. Of this sum \$150,000 is to be expended in making improvements and extensions.

#### Joseph Campan of the township of Fraser claimed a bounty of \$3 at the county clerk's office for having killed a wildcat. He brought the pelt of the animal as a guarantee of good faith.

#### Close traffic arrangements have just been entered into between the Copper River and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways by which through freight will be handled and billed direct between Chicago and Houghton. This will hurt Detroit.

There were 2,459 deaths in Michigan in December.

The winter wheat outlook for southern Michigan is said to be very bad.

Walter Le Due is dead at Manistee; the result of a coasting accident.

It is said that the projected building of a salt block at Port Huron is assured.

The buckwheel mill of J. P. Burroughs & Son of Flint was damaged \$3,000 by fire.

The Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Calhoun County has re-elected its old officers.

Burglars ransacked the home of Lorenzo G. Plerson at Farmington and secured \$40 in cash.

A tin and nail factory will be erected at Omer. Jack pine will furnish the material for the plant.

The Rapid Railway has completed the grading of its route between Port Huron and Marine City.

Jacob Garrett, aged 2 years, fell into a pot of boiling water at Grand Rapids and was scalded to death.

B. J. Connelly of Ingersoll, Ont., and John Garvey of Milwaukee, Wis., may start a fancy dairy at Bad Axe.

The Agricultural Association of Cass City will hold the annual fair during the first week of October of this year.

Samuel Lloyd and Miss Lulu Shanks of Benton Harbor were married at St. Joseph before the Board of Supervisors.

The new Presbyterian Church at Flint will be located on South First street, west, between Beach and Church streets.

Wm. Lytle, aged 11 years, was struck by a switch engine on the Michigan Central Railroad at Ypsilanti and instantly killed.

S. R. Baker's sawmill, the first to be erected in Camden township, and which has been a landmark, has been razed to the ground.

Although there is little or no snow in northern Michigan, lumbermen have made good ice roads and logging is proceeding satisfactorily.

The unveiling of the statues of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Farragut, presented to Muskegon by C. H. Hackley, will take place on Memorial day.

The suits brought in Isosco County against the Lounds to compel the lumbermen to pay many thousands of dollars additional taxes have been settled out of court.

Louis Veneberg, a traveling man, was poisoned by eating salmon sandwiches at an eating house along the line of the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad. He will recover.

The Congregational Church of Port Huron, by a vote of 87 to 43, has called Rev. H. N. Dascumb of Inlay City to its pulpit. An attempt to make the call unanimous failed.

The foundry office, pattern shop and one warehouse of the Portage Lake Machine works at Portage Lake, burned. Loss \$85,000; insurance \$40,000, with the P. A. Douglas agency.

Only individual mileage books will be recognized on the Pere Marquette Railroad system hereafter, the company having determined to abandon the use of family mileage books.

Railroad Commissioner Osborn has approved the interlocking device installed at the crossing of the Detroit, Rochester, Romeo and Lake Orion electric road with the Michigan Central.

Miss Helen Louise Coggis, a social leader, and Frank William Halsey were married at the Congregational Church at Lake Linden. Rev. Robert M. Higgins of Grand Rapids officiating.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Allegan and Ottawa counties has re-elected all of its old directors save one. The membership fee was reduced to \$1. The company is prosperous.

The Negunee iron mine started a third shift at work. The introduction of the eight-hour shift in the iron mines will mean an increase of more than one-third in the force of the men employed.

Fenner VanAuker of Allegan has received an appointment to the United States navy as an electrician. He served as first lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth Michigan in the Spanish-American war.

The barn connected with the G. A. R. Hotel at Manistee burned, together with eight horses. The horses belonged to W. H. Abbs and were insured for \$1,000. Loss \$2

# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The expansionist candidate for the United States Senate in Mississippi won by a vote of 88 to 72. Bryan's fences even in Mississippi are not in the best repair.

British correspondents figure up that the Boer forces are twice as large as was anticipated. Joseph Chamberlain's monologue seems to have focused only half of the South African situation.

Although we may well be proud as a nation of the magnitude of our foreign commerce, we can but regard with chagrin the fact that 92 per cent of this commerce is carried under foreign flags.

Coxey would now have a hard time to gather together an army of unemployed such as followed him in the days of Cleveland's administration. The army in these prosperous Republican times would consist of employers looking for help. The unemployed of today, aside from a few exceptional cases, consists of those either unable or unwilling to work.

Senator Hear declines to reply to ex-Minister Barrett's charges that his anti-expansion speech was cabled to Manila at an expense of \$4,000, and was one of the most potent influences in bringing about the Filipino insurrection. His decision is wise. His course in the whole matter shadows his entire public life, and earns for him the contempt of every American patriot. —Saginaw Courier-Herald.

The czar has issued a rescript in which he says that "the results of the labors of the conference at The Hague give me steadfast hope that solid bases have been established for the realization of the aim so dear to my heart"—namely peace through arbitration. This seems to show that czars are not hard to please, for Great Britain was at the peace conference with peace and arbitration dripping from every pore, and is now at war, after refusing arbitration with the Boers as well as allowing it to become known to every power in existence that mediation for the sake of peace would be resented. —Detroit Journal.

The government recognizes the importance of affording agricultural instruction to the inhabitants of our new island territories, and will at once proceed to establish stations in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines, where the natives can receive education in farm work and obtain all the industrial information they are found capable of assimilating. Whether the plan succeeds or not, it demonstrates the helpful disposition of the government, willing to take up the white man's burden to the fullest extent wherever its authority reaches. —New York Tribune.

Good reading for the new year predominates in the January issue of "The Cosmopolitan." Among the sixteen well-known writers who have contributed to its pages are A. T. Quiller-Couch ("Q"), with a stirring bit of fiction entitled "The Lady of the Ship"; John Luther Long, who has furnished a story in a new field, which he entitles "Dizzy Dave"; Kirk La Shelle, who tells of the tricks of "The Theatrical Advance Agent," and Seumas MacManus, who brings forth another of his clever Irish stories under the title of "Patrick's Proxy."

We do not know that the interview is authentic in which Gov. Pingree declares that he will run as an independent candidate in case Mr. Perry is nominated, or that if it is authorized whether he will stand by it long enough to stay put. But conceding this point we are not sure that Mr. Pingree's re-olve is not a good thing for the Republican party. He is the first man of prominence in the party who has ever advertised in advance his intention to turn traitor to it in case the delegates choose a man whom he does not like; therefore it would be of much value to know how the rank and file would like that sort of loyalty. It would certainly settle whether Mr. Pingree is bigger than the state Republican convention and whether his desire for revenge would disrupt the party, turn the state over to the Democrats, make Mr. Pingree the undisputed boss of the commonwealth or sink him into obaivion. With some knowledge of the history of the party in this state, and a fair appreciation of its temper under given circumstances we are of the belief that Mr. Pingree would come out of the encounter very much as did the venturist but unfortunate boy who fouled carelessly with the hind legs of a vigorous mule. —Det. Journal.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19th, '00.  
EDITOR CHAMBERLAIN AVANCEUR.  
President McKinley has taken occasion to express his pleasure at the agreement of the Senators to vote on the Financial bill February 15. An earlier date might have been secured, but the republicans gave the opposition all the time they asked for. Judging from the use they have made of the time since the bill has been before the Senate, they have needlessly prolonged the time during which the bill will be open to debate, but the rules of the Senate made it necessary to meet their wishes, and the certainty that the bill will pass by a very large majority when voted upon lessens republican impatience.

Speaker Henderson received a compliment from the House when the first appeal from a decision of his was tabled by a vote of 174 to 138. The decision in question was that the Census bill, reported by Representative Hopkins, of Ill., was privileged. The appeal was taken by Bailey, of Texas.

The report against Roberts is unanimous as to the desirability of keeping him out of the House, but there is a division of the committee as to how. The majority recommends that his seat be declared vacant, while two members, Littlefield, republican and DeArmond, democrat, unite in recommending that he be seated and then expelled. His going is absolutely certain.

The expansion sentiment of the Senate is so overwhelming that the treaty by which the U. S. becomes absolute owner of the island of Tutuila, one of the Samoan group, was ratified without the formality of a recorded vote, although several democrats made bitter speeches about our taking the island without the consent of the inhabitants and that sort of rot. This island has one of the finest harbors in the Pacific—Pago-Pago—where a coaling station of the U. S. has been contemplated for a long time.

The complete report of the Philippine commission is now in the hands of the Public Printer and will be laid before Congress in a few days. Prof. J. G. Schurman, president of the Commission, said of the report, which, by the way, is unanimous: "The motive has been, taking account of the political experiences, as well as the political aspirations of the Filipinos, to devise a form of government adapted to them so as to secure on the one hand good government and on the other to satisfy their aspirations for self-government." The form of government recommended may be briefly about as follows: An American governor, appointed by the President; an advisory council, composed of Americans and natives; provincial governors, to be appointed; a legislative assembly, partly appointed and partly elective; the subdivision of the islands into small sections, over which Americans or educated natives shall preside.

Representative Hopkins, of Ill., replied to a speech made by Representative Richardson, the democratic floor-leader of the House, in which it was sought to make it appear that Secretary Gage's reply to the resolution of inquiry concerning the dealings of the Treasury Department was not full and satisfactory, and he did not leave a shred of Richardson's argument. Mr. Hopkins said: "The reply of the Secretary of the Treasury exonerated him from every insinuation. The National City Bank was a government depository long before Secretary Gage came into office. It was selected by a democratic Secretary of the Treasury because of its well known financial stability. But instead of following the course of his democratic predecessor in making a few banks depositories, Secretary Gage selected depositories all over the United States." Mr. Hopkins closed his speech with these words, which were loudly applauded: "I say that the Secretary of the Treasury is entitled to the approbation of every honest man. Secretary Gage has made a record that any American ought to praise instead of denounce."

Secretary Long was before the Senate committee on Naval Affairs, this week, to advocate speedy legislation for the laying of a Pacific cable, and Rear Admiral Bradford accompanied him and made a statement about the survey which has been partially made, showing the proposed work to be entirely practicable. Incidentally, Admiral said the Navy Department had paid \$26,000 for cable tols to and from Manila, and that the War Department was paying about \$1,000 a day right along.

The Senate, by a two-thirds vote, 41 to 20, defeated the Pettigrew amendment to the Hoar resolution of inquiry, calling on the President to furnish the Senate with a copy of his instructions to the American Commissioners who negotiated the treaty of peace with Spain. The reason for this decisive vote was the statement by Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, who was one of the commissioners, that the instructions dealt with matters which ought not to be published at this time.

This time. That was enough for the Senate, which at once relieved the President of all responsibility by voting down the amendment. The resolution was then adopted without a division.

You should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. 2c.

An officer on the battle-ship Oregon writes from Dagupan, the railway terminus and port north of Manila. "In two hours and twenty minutes over 2000 troops were landed. It was simply beautiful to see horses and mules brought ashore with harness and wagons waiting, and with 200 Chinese coolies ready to land stores." Yellow critics of "Grandma Otis" never mention such circumstances.

Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough remedy that contains no opiates, and that can safely be given to children. 25 and 50c.

A special from Washington to the New York Tribune says: "American goods, and especially American manufactures, are making rapid gains in popularity in Russia. This fact is shown not only by the increased total of exports to that country, but by the warnings which consular representatives of other nations in Russia are sending to their home governments respecting the popularity of American goods and the success of American merchants in their business methods. British consuls in Russia have recently sent to their government a series of statements on this subject, copies of which have just been received by the treasury bureau of statistics."

A White Mark. Foley's Kidney Cure is a perfectly reliable preparation for all kidney and bladder diseases. The proprietors of this great medicine guarantee it or the money refunded. Do they not deserve a white mark? 50c.

Robbers who broke into the office of the Hackinsack, "Ramsay's Journal" found three cents when they succeeded in forcing open the door of the safe. They left one of these and the following note: "We do not want a whole copper mine, and therefore leave you one-third of the output, which is share and share alike." An editor seldom has more than one cent at a time anyway, so editor Darter does not need much pity.

It Hits the Spot. When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar, when it is soreness will be at once relieved, and a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, it hits the spot. Guaranteed." L. Fournier.

There is nothing particularly small about the growth of the American nation, and it is rapidly rounding out into proportions that rather throw into the shade countries that had a long way the best of it on the start. The Great Northern railroad is now building four vessels, to be ready for service in 18 months, that will easily be the largest in the world, and which will practically shut out competition for the Orient trade. Each will be 730 feet long by 74 feet amidships, 50 feet from water to deck line and will have a carrying capacity of 22,000 tons. Fourteen hundred loaded freight cars will be required to fill each vessel.

Threatened With Consumption. C. Uxor, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me and I have not been troubled since."

It seems to be a difficult matter to find an absolutely safe place in this vale of tears. The announcement is made by an exchange that a man fell dead the other day in a saloon. Later a man fell dead while praying in a church, and lastly, a spectator fell dead while watching a prize fight. You can't almost always tell what is going to happen.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Hanner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. 25c. L. Fournier.

The duty on lumber has protected the southern lumberman so well that their product is in demand all over the Union, taking the place that Canadian timber held under the Wilson bill.

The Boer press committee should have a word of commendation—or perhaps it is the censor. Reports purporting to come from the Boer camps are models of restraint and apparent accuracy, agony and boasting and criticism being absent. Today, for instance, a Boer telegram admits a surprise, caused by a misunderstanding of signals, and a loss of several men, while conceding that the British suffered not at all. This, however, is not so remarkable as the incident testified to in the London Times by an officer of the Black Watch at the battle of Magersfontein. He was one of several companies who, starting out at night toward the Boer trenches, were fired on at a distance of 150 yards away. There was a panic and only 70 men held their ground, to be under incessant fire for hours. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, following the advance which was made about 3 a. m., an unarmed Boer stepped out of the trenches and said that British ambulances might be sent up to take away the wounded if the uninjured would remain where they were. This was agreed to and the wounded were removed. Four hours later the Boers allowed the remnant of 20 men to give up their arms and ammunition and go unmolested to the British camp five miles in the rear. No prisoners were taken by the Boers, though they obviously had it in their power to take or kill the tiny force that lay exposed on the hillside to hundreds of the enemy. Out of the entire 70 who held their ground only three had not been wounded. —Detroit Journal.

## The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' Almanac.

There is no comparison between former editions and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, on much finer paper, its 198 pages are packed with invaluable information on storms, astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs only 25c a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous paper, Words and Works, at \$1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. Words and Works is a recognized leader among the best family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of necessity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. Words and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

We will club THE AVANCEUR with Word and Works for only \$1.70 a year to all subscribers who pay in advance.

I want to let the people who suffer from sciatica and rheumatism, know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best medicine I have ever known of. —J. A. DODSON, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application removes the pain. For sale by L. Fournier.

## Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of this medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of a la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief in a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action. —South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by L. Fournier.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by L. Fournier.

L. Fournier guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for laryngitis, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. dec7-3m

## Special Session of Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
34th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ss.  
Deeming it necessary I do hereby fix and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, to be held at the Court House in said county, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1900, at one o'clock, p. m.  
NELSON SHARPE,  
JAN4-6W  
CIRCUIT JUDGE.

# WE BUY THE FARMERS

Grain, Potatoes

And other

# Farm Products

FOR

# Cash or Trade

WE SELL

# Extra Good Groceries

AND

Dry Goods and Hardware

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BUY OUR

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AND

# Garland Stoves.

# Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

# You will NEVER REGRET

Purchases made at our store, because we always give you honest values for your dollars, and our goods are just as represented.

# Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Furnishings, etc.,

in great variety, up-to-date styles and rock bottom prices.

# We want your trade!

And the only way to get and keep it, is to suit you. If we please you, tell others, if we don't, tell us, and we will try and make it right.

# That New Dress

will be the prettiest in town if you make it by the New Idea Pattern. See the thousands of New Ideas in our Fashion Review. They will delight you. Such nobby and chic styles. Fashion plates given away free!

# R. MEYERS,

The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICH.

# STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC

Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.

# McCALL'S 100 PATTERNS

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. They are made by the best designers and are guaranteed to give perfect results. One cent stamp order will secure a FREE PATTERN.

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133 to 145 W. 14th Street, New York

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100 West 42nd St., New York.

# McCALL'S 50th YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published Contains Beautiful Colored Plates, Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.

Agents wanted for this magazine in every county. Beautiful premiums for a little while. Write for free sample and price list. Subscription only 50c. per year, in advance. A FREE PATTERN.

Address THE McCALL CO., 133 to 145 W. 14th St., New York

Notice.  
To THE FEDERAL BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA,  
Mortgage named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein described:  
Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:  
The W. 1 of the North West quarter (4) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W. and the E. 1 of the North West quarter (2) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W.  
Amount paid \$35.20, taxes for the years 1890, 1897 and 1898.  
Yours Respectfully,  
HARRY A. MILLER,  
Springport, Jackson Co., Mich.  
Dated Jan. 12, A. D. 1900.

# The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption is

# OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25 & 50c.

# YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, NAME, OR COPYRIGHT, OR DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.

Write to  
**G. A. SNOW & CO.**  
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice for Hearing Claims.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
County of Crawford, ss.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Crawford, made on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of F. W. Wierman, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, for examination and allowance on or before the nineteenth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days.  
Dated December 18th, J. J. COVENTRY,  
JUDGE OF PROBATE.

# 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may obtain an opinion as to whether or not his invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who can be consulted at his office, or by mail, or by telephone. He will also send free, on request, a list of the names of the inventors of the most important inventions of the past century, and a list of the names of the most important inventions of the present century.

**Scientific American.**  
A handsome illustrated weekly. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1.50. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

# MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

# TIME CARD GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING	AR. AT MACLENAW
MacInnaw Express. 4:40 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
MacInnaw Exp. 4:40 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
Way Freight. 5:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Accommodation. 10:15 P. M.	10:30 P. M.

# GOING SOUTH.

LV. GRAYLING	AR. AT DAY CITY
Detroit Express. 2:10 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
N. Y. Express. 12:44 A. M.	2:45 P. M.
Accommodation. 10:15 P. M.	10:30 P. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.  
Accommodation. 6:30 A. M. Ret'g. 1:45 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES,  
A. W. CAMPBELL, Local Agent.

Notice of Tax Sale.  
To SANBORN & HILL.  
TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been lawfully made of the hereinafter described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:  
S. W. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4, Section 2, Town 25, North Range 4 West.  
Amount paid \$207.22, taxes for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.  
JOHN C. FAILING,  
Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.  
To MORGAN & LEWIS,  
Owego, New York.  
TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been lawfully made of the hereinafter described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of said land and which is described as follows:  
Lot 2, Section 22, Town 36, North R. 4 West.  
Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895.  
H. ZIERES,  
dec21-7w  
Grayling, Mich.

Notice for Publication.  
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.  
December 31st, 1899.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the following land situated in the Township of Phillips, County of Mackinac, State of Michigan, and that said tract will be made before the clerk of the County of Mackinac, at Grayling, Mich., on the 15th day of January, 1900, viz: Conrad Welch, Homestead application No. 67, to the N. W. 1 of section 26, T. 26, N. R. 1 W.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
John M. Smith, John H. Hartman, George E. Hartman, John H. Beckman, all of Jackson Township, Mackinac County, Mich.  
dec4-10w  
THOMAS SCANDLER, Register.

THIS PAPER is published at the newspaper office of G. W. AYER & SON, at the corner of Main and

# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1900.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Next Saturday is the regular meeting of the W. R. C.

Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

Murewo is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

W. S. Chalker and wife came down Tuesday, to attend the W. R. C. social and supper.

W. Harrison, of Frederic, was in town yesterday. He has lost one of his gray horses.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per year.

## Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

The market was fully stocked last week with prime beef, from Michigan's farm.

P. M. Hoyt of Maple Forest brought in a load of choice beef the last of the week.

M. R. Smith has got a fine start in putting up his ice. It is now ten inches thick and clear as a crystal.

The M. C. R. Co. have been filling their ice house during the last week.

The Epworth League will reconvene next Sunday at six p. m. All are invited.

J. K. Bates was in town Monday after supplies. He reports excellent sleighing in Maple Forest.

Everybody should attend the Page Concert tomorrow evening at the opera house.

Miss Alice Burt, of Grayling, was the guest of Miss Mabel Stevenson over Sunday.—Lewiston Journal.

Henry Stephan drew home a new wagon, Tuesday. Of course it was a "Harrison, the best on wheels."

Michelson's black team made a lively runaway last Saturday with a little damage to sleigh and harness.

Turn Out. Regular meeting of Marvin Post G. A. R. Saturday evening.

Miss Effie McLarty of Standish was the guest of Miss Marcia Kenrick the first of the week.

The widow of Col. Worden, formerly U. S. Tresspass agent at this place, has been granted a pension of \$25.00 per month.

E. Purchase got a severe fall on the ice, a few days ago, fracturing two ribs, and giving him a general shaking up.

Advertised letters, L. G. Bunyea, C. H. Davis, Miss Hansen, Frank Hardgrove, Wm. Switzer, Jas. Williams.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday, after supplies for his lumber camp. They have good ice roads up there.

FOR SALE—A good work team, weighing about 2000 lbs., young and ready for business. Will be sold worth the money. J. M. FRANCOIS.

Do not forget to pay your subscription, and remember that the AVALANCHE at \$1.00 per year, requires payment in advance.

ESTRAYED—From my barn in Grayling, a 3 year old Jersey colored steer. Information of his whereabouts will be rewarded. N. MICHELSON.

R. D. Connine and Fred Narren were in Detroit last week in attendance as delegates to the Grand Lodge F. & A. M.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland left last Thursday for her old home in Milwaukee to join in the celebration of the golden wedding of her parents.—Lewiston Journal.

The Mackinac division of the M. C. R. R. is doing more business than ever before in its history. They are lacking in motive power to do all in that is demanded of them.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

A goodly crowd of our young people were entertained by Rev. and Mrs. G. L. Gulichard, Monday evening, and report a most enjoyable time.

The W. R. C. is nearly fifteen dollars richer on account of the social given by Mrs. Kraus, Tuesday evening, and there was more than fifty dollars worth of fun.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

Hugh Mallifant has taken the place of M. Keating as night clerk at the Grayling House.

E. W. Jensen, wife and daughter went to Otter Lake yesterday morning for a visit with Mrs. Jensen's parents.

A change on the railroad here leaves Mr. Chamberlain in the office and yard, and Geo. Wills takes his place as conductor on the Lewiston branch.

W. Eugene Page captured his audience with his mandolin solos, which were marvels of execution and sweetness.—Indianapolis Sentinel. Grayling, tomorrow night.

The Methodist church will be reopened on Sunday next. There will be the usual services. Mesdames Woodworth, Jerome, Osborne and Jones will furnish special music.

Mrs. F. R. Deekrow of Maple Forest nearly amputated one of her thumbs in the gearing of a cutting box last week. The flesh was terribly lacerated and the bone fractured.

A desire to renew the pleasures of childhood comes on at times with irresistible force, as proven by the queer antics of a church steward coasting down hill with a number of kids Sunday afternoon.

Now is the time to advertise. There is always a dull season after the holidays, but the merchant who makes an effort to secure business during this period, is always busier than those who cease advertising.

The social and New England supper at the residence of Mrs. George Wills, Friday evening drew a large crowd, and brown bread, beans and pumpkin pie suffered in reverse proportion to the pleasure of those present.

Some boys playing in the schoolyard last evening saw some waste paper on fire in the basement. An alarm was turned in and what would soon have been a great loss was promptly extinguished. The department responded timely.

The M. C. R. R. employees of this place will give their annual party St. Valentines day, Feb. 14. Their success in the past is a guarantee that it will be all right. The only difference from past years is the omission of the masquerade.

We are in receipt of the Year Book issued by the Detroit Free Press for 1900. It is a veritable encyclopedia and a valuable book of reference for any business man or student. Send 25 cents and get a copy. It is worth more than a dollar to any one who desires to be posted in current events.

It is claimed that a 50 cent supper for 15 cents was the drawing card at the M. C. dining hall Saturday evening, and while that was true we think a desire to assist the Ladies' Aid society, and enjoy a social hour had as much to do with the large assembly. The receipts were \$32.10. Special thanks were expressed by the society to Mr. and Mrs. Osborn.

The Page Concert Co. will be at Grayling, Friday evening, Jan. 26. Page as a mandolinist has no superior in America. Miss MacCune is a fine artist on the same instrument. Miss MacDonald can produce notes on the violin like that of Albert Hofman, the great cellist, cannot possibly equal. Yito is a harpist of rare sweetness and power. Miss Jacobs the well-known contralto soloist will also assist. This splendid entertainment, although it is the costliest one of all, will cost only twenty-five cents admission. Most places charge more. The opera house should be packed. Adults and children alike will enjoy this musical treat.

Within the year the beautiful love story of Mr. and Mrs. Browning has become public property and endeared these two poets to all who believe in the uplifting power of human affection. America, too, has had in the literary world a similarly beautiful story, of which but little is known and practically nothing has been published. The life of Nathaniel Hawthorne and his wife was most pure and devoted in all its relations. This hitherto unpublished romance is delicately treated in the February number of the Delicatore, under the title "A Romance's Love Story." It is illustrated with Mrs. Hawthorne's picture, reproduced by permission from a family portrait. The aspect of this delightful woman is almost unknown to American women.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last week:  
High School—Abe Joseph.  
Grades 6 & 7—None. (Good.)  
Grade 5—Joe Charron, Willie Envaldson, Ferdinand Sorenson.  
Grade 4—None. (Good.)  
Grade 3—None. (Good.)  
Grade 2—Bertha Sorenson, Anna Albert.  
Grade 1—Jessie Winchell.  
Hurrah for the third grade, the fourth grade and the sixth and seventh grades. Not one late in these grades and only seven in the whole school. A short time ago there were forty or more each week. This report is very encouraging. Parents and pupils keep up the good work.

## Maple Forest Items.

Miss Ola Wilbur of Frederic is helping Mrs. C. B. Tompkins. Mrs. A. Howse and Miss Effie McLarty went to Judges Sunday.

Miss Effie McLarty returned to her home in Arenac Co. Tuesday.

A large party of young people gathered and went to Ed. Wilkinson's to surprise Mr. and Mrs. Alva Burroughs. They did it up brown too.

Mr. A. L. Fournier had two experts up from Saginaw to look at his mill.

One returned home last Saturday and the other is going to help Albert run the mill.

Hello Alva! don't you want to go to Judges to a dance.

Mr. E. Cobb has been hauling his hay away with Kitty and the new horse.

Miss Dollie Wilkinson has gone to Frederic to spend the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. E. McKee.

A load of young people arrived at McDonald's camp about supper time Sunday evening to attend a skating party and they got shipwrecked coming home too.

Well Roy you must have been asleep to let your decking team run away like that.

Wait for the Silver Brothers; at the Opera House, Thursday evening, February 1st. 10c and 20c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felioms, ulcers, tetter, salt-rheum, fever-sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at L. Fournier's.

C. E. Notes.

Rev. Gulichard is conducting a class in Bible study.

We expect to have something to report from the social committee soon.

Remember the Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. You are cordially invited.

Fred Harrington, Cora Wight and Mrs. T. E. Davis attended the Endeavor at Maple Forest Sunday.

The Silver Brothers are playing under the auspice of the Grayling Band. Opera House, Feb. 1st.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens again" writes H. H. Turner of Duncansville, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at L. Fournier's drug store.

The Silver Brothers have always given a refined, clear and high class entertainment well worth going to see.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, heart trouble, constipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at L. Fournier's drug store.

The Silver Bros. New Concert & Specialty Co. will appear at the Opera House on Thursday eve, Feb. 1st. They will play as a benefit for the Grayling Cornet Band and should be given a rousing reception. They have an entirely new programme and a number of new people this season. Johnnie Freer the comedian is still a member of the company who have engaged the Broughtons, Will, Amy and little Helen, comedy, sketch and travesty artists. They are also making a feature of their illustrated songs. Harry and Glen Silver are without doubt the finest song illustrators in the world, as well as the originators of this great act. Bert Silver will be seen in several new specialties and musical acts.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn. I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which completely cured me. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, asthma, hay fever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

WANTED—Several persons for district office managers in this state to represent us in their own and surrounding counties, willing to pay yearly \$200 payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. For full particulars send stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 250 Caxton Building, Chicago. n5073-3mo.

# CLAGGETT & BLAIR

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth.

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; McArthur's Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Avalanche together one year for \$1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Our Gift to You

If you will renew your subscription, or become a new subscriber to THE AVALANCHE, and send or call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVALANCHE, and 25 cents additional then we will present you with a year's subscription to The Household. This is an opportunity never before offered, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of The Household alone is \$1.00. The price of THE AVALANCHE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the household at my office.

Opportunity for the farmers. The "Avalanche" and "The Michigan Farmer" together one year for \$1.50. The Michigan Farmer is the oldest regular agricultural journal in this country. It is beautifully printed on high grade paper and employs the most eminent writers on the science and practice of agriculture, horticulture, live stock dairy, apianry and poultry. Has a standard veterinary department for the free treatment of all diseases of farm animals, and a legal department. It contains all agricultural news of the country, and an invaluable literary and household department every week. You can get this fine paper and the "Avalanche" together one year, by subscribing for both at the same time for \$1.50.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, Jan. 24th 1899.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:  
Prime steers and heifers \$4.50 @ 5.50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4.00 @ 4.50; common, \$2.50 @ 3.50; canners' cows, \$1.50 @ 2.50; stockers and feeders quiet at \$3.25 @ 4.25.  
Milk cows, steady at \$25.00 @ 30.00; calves, active at \$5.00 @ 7.50.  
Sheep and lambs, small receipts and easy; prime lambs \$5.75 @ 6.00; mixed \$3.50 @ 4.50; culls \$2.00 @ 3.00.  
Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$4.65 @ 4.75; Yorkers \$4.00 @ 4.40; pigs \$3.25 @ 3.50; rough \$3.00 @ 3.25; stags, 1 off; cripples, \$1.00 per lb. wt. off.

BRONCHITIS.

HOARSENESS.

LOSS OF VOICE.

Irritability of the Larynx and Fauces.

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

For sale by L. FOURNIER

# GREAT Sacrifice Sale!

Before taking inventory, we offer our entire stock at 1-4 off, and as winter is just beginning, you may need some heavy winter goods, and we can save you money on any thing you need in our line. Remember this is no Fake Sale but a

## Genuine Clearing Sale!

of every article in our store. Nothing will be reserved. We have no space to quote prices, but a call at our store will convince you. What we are advertising, so we are doing. The sale is only for 30 days, commencing the 10th of this month until the 10th of February, and is for CASH only.

R. JOSEPH,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.) Grayling, Michigan.

# WALL PAPER!

## AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER.

"Sunlight Gas Generators".

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & Co.,

Frederic, Mich.

Our GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 15,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE

50 PER CENT. SAVING.

Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars. UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

## MISSISSIPPI'S WATER POWER

Falls of the Great River Turned Into Powerful Motors that Now Grind the Wheat of the Great Northwest and Cut Millions of Feet of Lumber Annually—Nature a Slave to Man.

CONSIDERABLY less than a decade ago the idea of harnessing the majestic flow of the "Father of Waters" as it is today would have been looked upon as preposterous. "Dam it, you can't," will be remembered by many as a saying of their childhood—applied to the Mississippi River. But the overpowering advancement of civilization has conquered all obstacles, insurmountable as they seemed, and now the mighty force of that grand river, formerly known no burden larger than an Indian canoe, has been turned by the hand of man into motive power for ponderous machinery. The whirling flight of the arrow of the children of the forest has given way to the whirl and buzz of busy wheels. To the poetical nature this may seem a sad denouement, but it is a vivid example of the "survival of the fittest," and one should glory in progress. The water courses of the great Northwest were always the favorite highways of the aborigines. For many years the only craft to navigate these waters was the Indian canoe—hewn from a log, or fashioned in a primitive but serviceable manner from the bark of the birch. With the coming of the French traders larger boats were introduced, and the era of advancement began. True, the French could not conceive, at that time, the possibilities (that have since become realities) of the power of the Mississippi. But slowly and gradually, since they sailed their unwieldy bateaux upon its course, has the march of progress been going onward. A waterfall to the aborigines meant simply an obstruction in the river, around which they must make a

though established under Government auspices, had died a natural death because of the poor quality of the product. However, the poorness of the product was no fault of the millers.

The demand for saved lumber with which to build Fort Snelling had meantime resulted in the erection of a sawmill—the first one to derive its power from the Mississippi. The building was near the site of the old flour mill. In 1848, one year before the territory of Minnesota was organized, work was commenced upon a dam and sawmill on the east side of the river, which were finished and in operation the following spring. Improvements of a substantial character were not commenced on the west side of the stream, however, until the year 1856, when the Minneapolis Mill Company was organized and erected the first mill built by citizens of that side of the stream. Now near the site of that little Government flour mill stand palatial stone structures where over 15,000,000 barrels of the finest flour in the world are manufactured yearly by the waters of St. Anthony's falls. The dam and establishments at St. Anthony's are the largest on the river. The great dam is an object worth crossing the continent to examine. Over 30,000 horse power are generated by the river at this point. Gone are the primitive sawmills from the east and west banks of the river, and in their places are mills of magnificent size that turn out in the neighborhood of 800,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The dams at this point on the river are marvels of engineering skill and improvements are being added yearly.

the ownership of W. D. Washburn & Co. was equipped with modern machinery, and has resulted in a modern structure, called the Lincoln mill, owned by the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Milling Company of Minneapolis. Their dam has a capacity of 10,000 horse power.

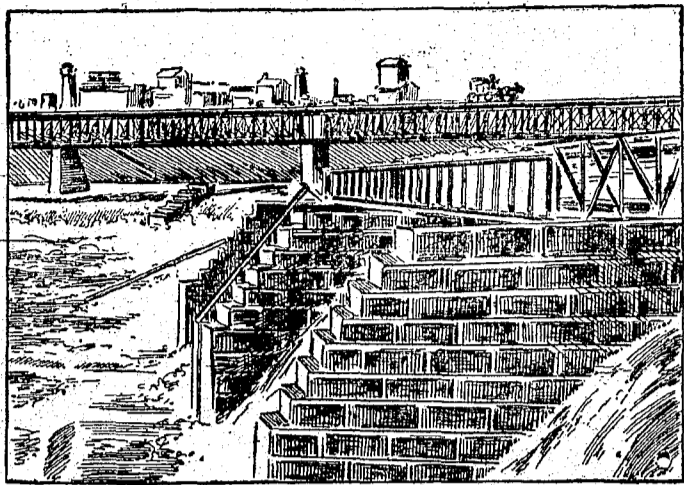
Sixty-one miles up the river from Minneapolis, at the present location of St. Cloud, was another falls that presented all the possibilities. One of those shrewd Mainites, who was looking for just such an opportunity, very soon, with the assistance of others, set about improving it. Many difficulties beset their path, and their handiwork was often destroyed by the logs coming

that the glory of its shipping days are over.

### Things Forbidden in War.

It is perhaps not generally realized that the game of war is hedged around by as many restrictions as a boxing match under Queensbury rules. The regulations, which are under the sanction of all the civilized countries of the world, are designed to insure fair play for the combatants.

When it is intended to bombard a place, due notice should be given, so that all women and children may be removed to a place of safety, and every care must be taken to spare churches



PILLSBURY DAM AT MINNEAPOLIS—10,000 HORSE POWER.

down the turbulent river. In the face of severe trials these Yankees never flinched and the lives of industry that now mark this spot are the natural outcome of their energy and perseverance. The dam at St. Cloud is capable of generating 7,000 horse power.

Frank Steele, whose position at Fort

and hospitals, as well as all charitable and educational buildings.

All chaplains, doctors and nurses are protected in every possible way, and are not to be taken prisoners or in any way injured.

Any soldier robbing or mutilating an enemy is liable to be shot without trial, and death is the penalty for wounding or killing a disabled man.

The bodies of the enemy are to be carefully searched before burial, and any articles found on them which might lead to their identification are to be sent to the proper quarters.

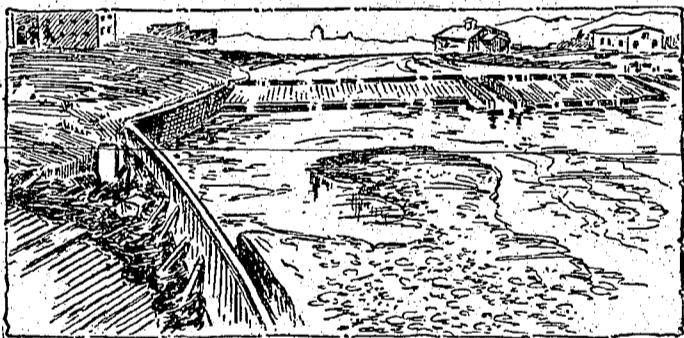
Explosive bullets must not be used, and quarter must be given to the enemy whether he asks for it or not. In an attack on the enemy there must be no concealment of the distinctive signs of the regiments, and the use of poisons for polluting drinking water is strictly forbidden.—Boston Traveler.

### Furnishes a Valuable Soot.

The flame of acetylene gas has been found to furnish a soot which is especially valuable in the color industry. When such gas is burned with a smoking flame the result is the production of three or four times as great a quantity of soot as is the case with mineral oils. Moreover, it is very light in weight and exhibits an absolutely black color without a tinge of brown and has none of the tarry admixtures or other substances that characteristically appear in lampblack. The substance is likewise noted for being very bulky and is found to be admirably adapted for India ink and the colors of fine lines for such lithographic work as requires a positive black. It is now being manufactured in France by a patented process, almost absolute purity of color and texture being obtained at a comparatively small cost.

### Footing the Public.

"I'm about bushed in the matter of curiosities," mused the owner of a small store. "It's a bad habit—this idea of drawing trade by making a museum of the window, but I can't



A 7,000-HORSE POWER DAM ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

stop now—business won't allow it." A few hours later the soda water trade was rushing. The crowd outside the window gazed in until it was thirsty at the remarkable bird that hung in a cage. The card attached bore a handful of the alphabet hysterically put together and designed for a scientific name. After it were the words: "From Samoa."

A few days later, the "curiosity" was feeding in the back yard with the rest of the banian hens.—Detroit Free Press.

### One of Those Dress Pockets.

She was quite a well-dressed woman waiting for the 10 o'clock train, and it was then 9:30.

"How long will it be until that 10 o'clock train goes?" she asked at the ticket window.

"Thirty minutes, madame," replied the clerk suavely.

"Will I have time to go out and buy something?"

"That will depend upon circumstances, madame."

"I just want to go across the street."

"Where is your money?"

"This was a queer question to ask, and the lady rather resented it."

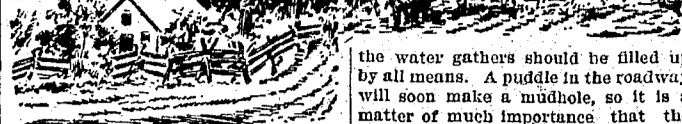
"In my pocket, of course," she answered somewhat testily.

"Then you have scarcely time, madame," said the clerk with gravity, and the lady flitted herself away from the window in a dudgeon.—Detroit Free Press.

### Insanity Among Half-Breed Indians.

An incident of the civilization of the red man is that he is developing insanity, just as white folks do, and therefore the Government has bought 160 acres of land near Canton, S. D., whereon to build an asylum to accommodate all the insane Indians of the United States. Indian Commissioner Jones says, however, that there are no insane Indians of pure race. The inmates of the new asylum will be half-breeds.

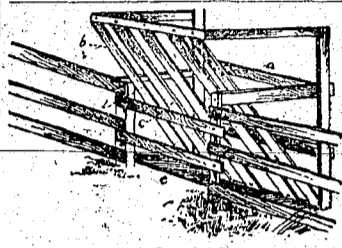
## FARMS AND FARMERS



### Rack for Feeding Corn Fodder.

Feeding unshredded corn fodder is hard work, on account of the difficulty of handling. There is also a great part of the stalks that the cattle will not eat. This accumulation under the cattle's feet or about the feed lot soon becomes a nuisance. Accompanying this description J. L. Irwin sends to the Orange Judd Farmer a sketch of a rack that will be easy to fill and which will retain the stalks, allowing the cattle to strip off the leaves, corn and tender, eatable portions. The unclean portion can be cleaned out before filling anew, and the useless stalks piled up for hauling away or mixed with the accumulating manure heap, where the refuse of barn and stable is piled before being hauled to the fields.

The rack is to be built against the fence, so that the filling can be done from the outside, the outside of the



FEEDING RACK.

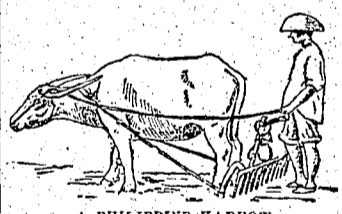
manger at a being only high enough to retain the fodder. The frame of the rack should be made of 2x4s. The rack should be made of four-inch fencing lumber, the slats about four inches apart. The outside rack, c, should be set out far enough so the cattle can easily reach down inside to pick up the chaff. To guard against any waste here, it is well to have the bottom, e, floored, and the floor surrounded by a six-inch board. The rack can be made any length, according to the amount of stock to be fed.

### Variation in Seedlings.

The law of variation operates in everything. In no one particular respect do individuals resemble absolutely their parents. Even in the time of flowering there is a variation. Some individuals will bloom earlier and some later than others. This has been more particularly marked in the more showy-flowered of our ornamental trees. In the Koelreuteria (this particular variation is striking. In 100 trees, all raised from the same package of seeds, there will be as much as three weeks of difference in the time of flowering. Possibly the sexual variation may have something to do with the difference in the flowering time, as certainly it has to do with the showiness of the blossoms. As it is the case with so many American and Japanese trees, there is a great tendency to a division of sexes. Some Koelreuteria trees are wholly barren, while others are abundantly productive. The barren trees have rather larger flowers, and are more showy in every respect, and so far as our somewhat limited experience in this respect goes, are among the first to flower. This little difference in this respect has not been noticed by cultivators as it deserves to be.—Meehan's Monthly.

### A Philippine Harrow.

It is curious at times to identify some modern improvement with ancient methods. This thought will occur to all who compare the semi-barbarous Philippine harrow shown in the illustration, with the latest improved elastic tooth harrow, which is a weeder as well as an implement for preparing the soil for the seed. Another idea in this line, which will interest not a few, is that the similarity between the most



A PHILIPPINE HARROW.

modern weeding harrow and the common horse hay rake is so close, that one may be made a substitute for the other.

### Warming Food for Stock.

Most of the advantages of cooking food, and especially of food containing much water, come from feeding it warm. If grain of any kind is fed it will do more good if ground and fed dry than if cooked. Heat expands all substances that contain starch. If fed dry the animal eats more than it supposes it is eating. The expansion occurs in the stomach, and the animal, if a ruminant, lies down to chew its cud and indulge in the long sleep that insures good health and good digestion. If horses are fed too much it often causes colic.

### The Farmer's Contented Life.

Farmers who are living in their quiet homes, with barns, corn cribs and cellars filled with food for themselves and stock, may think sometimes they are making little money. They may complain that Providence has dealt unjustly by them. But if such farmers know the difficulties which many prosperous busy city men undergo whenever money is close, because of a few bank suspensions, they would complain no more. The speculative business man in the city, even the most prosperous, has troubles of his own.

### Drainage of Roads.

"Water is the great road destroyer," and too much attention can not be given to the surface and underdrainage of roads, says the Drainage Journal. The surface of the road should be rounded sufficiently and made smooth to give the water falling on the roadway of the road a flow to the storm ditches on the sides of the road. The traveled surface should be kept smooth and even by frequent scrapings, so that the water from rainfalls will flow off quickly. Depressions in the road where

## A LARIAT SWING.

How Bill Saved a Woman and Her Child.

The drummer had just come back from Texas, and, of course, he had something to tell, but as yet he had given no sign, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Well," said the hotel clerk, inasmuch as, "what did you see in Texas?" "If you hadn't asked me pretty soon," responded the drummer, "I should have told you anyhow."

"It must have been something big," smiled the clerk.

"It was something I had never seen before."

"Go on with it," urged the clerk.

"Well," went on the drummer, "about a week ago I was in one of the country towns and it seemed to be a cowboy holiday, for the town was full of them. They were raising Samhills, too, and I was pretty thoroughly tired of the whole gang. Just about when I was ready to hide myself in my room to get away from the street, I heard a terrific shout in the street, and I stepped to the window to see what it was. It was a horse in a light wagon coming at breakneck speed down the street, with a woman and child in the wagon. At the end of the street was a ditch fifteen feet deep and it was plain that when the runaway got there a tragedy would occur. Everybody seemed to be powerless, and the few who tried to do anything only made matters worse. Then I heard a shout, and a cowboy came around the corner fifty yards behind the wagon. He was on a big, lumpy kind of a horse, but he was making him go his best, and he was gaining on the runaway. But not much, and the interest seemed to change from the danger of the woman and child to which horse was faster. I thought the chasing would make the other horse run faster, and perhaps it did, but in a minute I saw the cowboy swing a rope or something in his hand, and as I was wondering what in the mischief he was going to do with that thing he gave it a sling and a twirl, and the next instant his own horse settled back on his haunches, and the runaway went over on his side, not a dozen feet from the ditch. I didn't understand it even then, and rushed out on the street, as everybody who had been watching the exciting chase from the windows was doing, and at the door I met a big fellow coming in. As he passed me I heard him say: 'Bill is he! with the lariat. I bet \$20 he'd throw him afore he got to the ditch.' That explained matters," continued the drummer, "and when Bill came back with the woman and child safe, but somewhat shaken up, I invited him in and broke a bottle in honor of himself and his lariat."

## RECEIVED CHANGE IN NICKELS.

Novel Suit of Memphis Woman Against a Street Car Company.

The Supreme Court will be called upon at its next sitting at Jackson to look into the peculiar case of Mrs. Crutchfield vs. the Memphis Street Railway.

Mrs. Crutchfield sues the street railway company for \$500 damages and the complainants maintain that they have such a cause as entitle them to a trial on the merits of the case.

It is related that on the days of transaction Mrs. Crutchfield, who lives in Fort Pickering, having occasion to come uptown, found that she had no other money than a \$20 bill. She tried to get this money changed before she boarded the street car. She went to the butcher with whom she deals in the neighborhood and offered to pay a bill there if the butcher could change the bill, but she could not get it changed. So she boarded the street car with the bill. It is related on behalf of the complainant that she explained to the conductor the circumstances accounting for the necessity for offering him so large a bill and asked him for a transfer at Beal street. They were not able to settle the trouble about the bill until they came to Madison street, when the conductor got off the car to get the bill changed. It is asserted that he went to some trouble to get the bill changed entirely to nickels. He got at the first bank, so it is asserted by the complainant, \$10 in nickels and a \$10 bill, and then went to another bank and got the \$10 bill changed to nickels. He carried these small coins to the passenger and tendered them to her.

It is related that Mrs. Crutchfield asked for time in which to count the money, but the conductor demurred, and the other passengers protested against the delay, so that Mrs. Crutchfield said the car might go to the end of the line and she would count the money en route. It is related that after she had counted the money over once she concluded that she was \$1.15 short, and upon making demand for the balance the conductor handed it over to her. She had not yet finished counting the money when the car reached the end of the Main street line and turned for the round trip. Then the conductor demanded a second fare from her, whereat she protested, and after some argument, when the conductor declared that she would have to pay another nickel or get off, she got off the car.

These being the averments of the lawsuit from the complainant's standpoint, it is intended to go to the Supreme Court to ascertain whether or not such circumstances do not constitute a cause for action.—Memphis Schmeider.

## Brunch Bill's Denomination.

During the five years of his career as an actor Will had in one of his theatrical companies a Westerner named Bruncho-Bill. There were Indians in the troupe and a certain Indian boy had joined the aggregation to look after the morals of the Indians. Thinking that Bruncho-Bill would have a little looking after also, the good man secured a seat by his side at the dinner table, and remarked pleasantly:

"This is Mr. Bruncho-Bill, is it not?"

"Yass."

"Where were you born?"

"Near Kit Bullard's mill, on Big Pigeon."

"Religious parents, I suppose?"

"Yass."

"What is your denomination?"

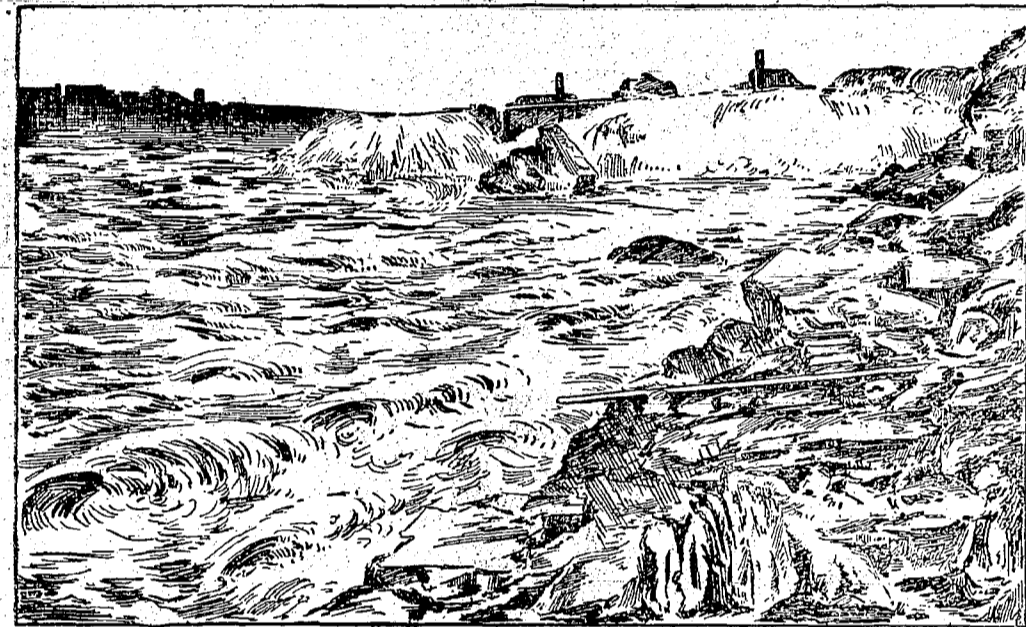
"My what?"

"Your denomination."

"Oh—ah—yass. Smith & Wesson."

From "The Last of the Scouts."

If a man is unable to sell or give a thing away he proceeds to ramble it off.



ST. ANTHONY'S FALLS, ON THE MISSISSIPPI, BY WHICH 30,000 HORSE POWER IS GENERATED FOR MILLING PURPOSES.

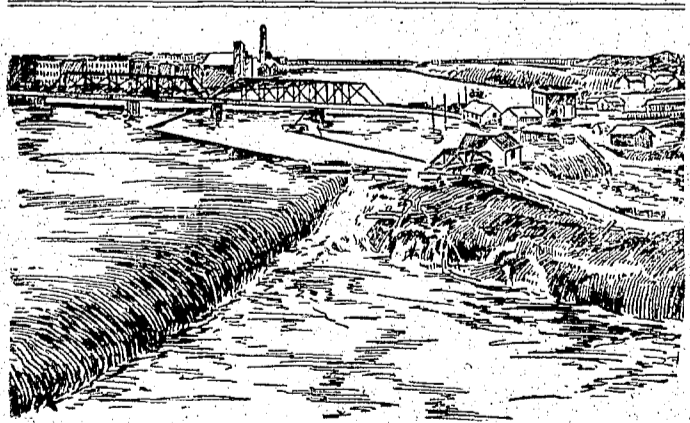
portage at considerable loss of time, although that was a secondary consideration in their minds, as they were overburdened with time. However, the unloading and reloading of their canoes was a laborious process—and labor never was the "long suit" of the noble red man. Hence the poetical beauty as well as the commercial value of the falls were lost upon the benighted nature of the savage.

The men who ventured into this vast territory after the way of the Indian had been terminated forever had little appreciation of the picturesque grandeur of the waterfalls, but had a habit of associating a certain or uncertain amount of dollars and cents with the possession of such a fall. The Mississippi, leading to all other streams, naturally enough excited their cupidity. In their fancy pictures of whirling wheels and turning saws continually passed. Over 200 years before Father Hennepin had discovered the falls, which with pious fervor he christened St. Anthony's. What if that worthy priest could return to earth for a visit to the famous rapids at the present day? Departed is the virgin beauty of the spot, but in its place stand industries employing an army of workmen, and their manners and customs would undoubtedly fill Father Hennepin with

The explorations of Pike, Schoolcraft and others had been so thorough as to determine every rapid of a size likely to become profitable as a water power. The pioneers following close on the trail of the explorers saw golden opportunities to utilize the river to their advantage. Attempts to bridge the flow of the water were not to the liking of old Mississippi, however, and many of the first dams were carried away down the stream before they were scarcely completed. John Green, in 1848, discovered at a point where the river was broad, a series of falls rivaling in latent strength old St. Anthony's. Green named the place the Little Falls. The locality suited him and he built a dam across part of the stream, cut down enough of the surrounding forest to build him a sawmill, and to furnish him material to work on. About this time settlers were pouring into that part of the territory thick and fast and Green's mill was rushed far beyond its capacity to supply the demand for saved lumber. Just about the time when work was at its best a section of his dam gave way and necessitated a long shutdown for repairs. Green was not discouraged, however, and material being plenty and help at hand, he set to work and built a much stronger dam. He also improved his mill and other build-

ings. One year later the dam, sawmill, and a cabinet shop went down the river together. This would have disgusted many a man with the business. But the indomitable energy displayed by the enterprising Green triumphed over all difficulties and a much more substantial dam was constructed. New buildings were erected and Green at last reaped the reward of perseverance. Now a thriving city stands at the point also bearing the name—Little Falls. Great manufacturing, gigantic sawmills, electric light plants and various other industrial concerns, cover the site of James Green's sawmill.

Caleb and W. H. Woodberry in 1853 went in search of water power and, according to the accepted custom, built a dam and a sawmill. One year later they erected a flour mill alongside their log cutter, but the results of their industry went up in smoke about a year later. Another and better flour mill was erected, and in recent years under



LITTLE FALLS POWER DAM—10,000 HORSE POWER.

amazement. Other explorers in after years spoke of the beautiful spectacle presented by the falls, and the latent power which they possessed, but nothing in the way of developing the water force was accomplished until the arrival of the United States troops in 1819. In 1822 a small flour mill was built just below St. Anthony's falls upon the west bank of the river. Built of roughly hewn logs, with the crevices partly filled with mud, it would make a sorry showing against the stately structures of brick and stone now occupying its site. However, it answered the purposes of the happy yeomanry of that date. The projectors of this enterprise then constructed a log flume, thus diverting from the noble river an iota of its massive strength. The power thus obtained was sufficient to run one set of burrs. Over twenty-five years rolled by before another attempt was made to harness the stream, but in the meantime the flour making industry, al-

though established under Government auspices, had died a natural death because of the poor quality of the product. However, the poorness of the product was no fault of the millers.

The demand for saved lumber with which to build Fort Snelling had meantime resulted in the erection of a sawmill—the first one to derive its power from the Mississippi. The building was near the site of the old flour mill. In 1848, one year before the territory of Minnesota was organized, work was commenced upon a dam and sawmill on the east side of the river, which were finished and in operation the following spring. Improvements of a substantial character were not commenced on the west side of the stream, however, until the year 1856, when the Minneapolis Mill Company was organized and erected the first mill built by citizens of that side of the stream. Now near the site of that little Government flour mill stand palatial stone structures where over 15,000,000 barrels of the finest flour in the world are manufactured yearly by the waters of St. Anthony's falls. The dam and establishments at St. Anthony's are the largest on the river. The great dam is an object worth crossing the continent to examine. Over 30,000 horse power are generated by the river at this point. Gone are the primitive sawmills from the east and west banks of the river, and in their places are mills of magnificent size that turn out in the neighborhood of 800,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The dams at this point on the river are marvels of engineering skill and improvements are being added yearly.

## You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't!

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I lost blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.



A Guaranteed Burner. "Have you any gas burners?" asked the customer in the hardware store. "Just out of the old kind," responded the merchant, "but there is a particular kind that you can have for nothing."

"I would like to see it."

"Well, come down to my house about 10 to-night. You can see this gas burner making love to my daughter."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. This is the healthiest, most nourishing, and most economical food drink yet devised. It is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Rush for Automobiles in England. Several English companies engaged in building automobiles have refused to accept any further orders unless a nine months delivery clause is inserted in the contract.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a small bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Snakes have frequently been known to commit suicide. Rattlesnakes, when surrounded by a circle of fire, will bite themselves to death.

Benevolent feeling enables the most trifling actions.—Thackeray.

The Queen and Crescent only 24 hours to New Orleans.

## A Busy Woman

Is Mrs. Pinkham Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

## A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.



## TREASURES IN BANKS.

SOMETIMES LIE UNCLAIMED FOR MANY YEARS.

Queer Finds in Boxes Left for Safe Keeping—How Interest, Under English Law, Accumulates on Unclaimed Deposits—Advertising for Owners.

As is well known, banks act as custodians of boxes deposited with them for safe keeping. They make no charge for doing so, their object being to undertake no responsibility and incur no risk, as the acceptance of payment would imply. Naturally it happens that boxes stowed away by the banks in this manner come to be lost sight of by their owners. Those who left them for safe keeping die without passing on the secret of their existence to their heirs. Who is to know that such possessions could be claimed? It has been suggested that these boxes should be occasionally overhauled and their contents made public.

An advertisement was issued in 1881 by order of the court of chancery, Ireland, with a view to discover the owners of the following among other valuables deposited in a Dublin bank: (1) Box containing a number of silver articles, coins, medals and seals; and having on it a crest and the name "E. S. Cooper"; (2) box containing a number of silver articles, of which several are crested with a coat of arms; supposed to be those of Viscount Netterville; (3) box containing thirty-nine articles of plate, some of them bearing a coronet; (4) box containing diamonds and articles of jewelry, lodged by Dr. Andrew Blake and George Jennings on Dec. 22, 1796. There were some curious inquiries and tales about the chests found in their vaults, which were eventually handed over to the court of chancery.

In the vaults of the Bank of Ireland are some chests of plate which were deposited with the bank before it moved into its present building—that is, before the year 1800—the owners of which are unknown. Some years ago the confidential staff of the Bank of England discovered in the vaults a chest which, on being moved, literally fell to pieces from age. It contained a magnificent and very valuable toilet service of solid silver. No clue to the owner's identity could be found either on the box or on any of the pieces of plate, which were simply engraved with a cipher and a coronet.

However, among the numerous other things found in the box were a gold watch of the period of Charles II., and a packet of old love letters written during the time of the restoration. These afforded some clue to the original depositor, and the directors having caused search to be made in the bank's books, the representative of the old owner was discovered and the plate and love letters handed over accordingly. The sale of the plate brought in a sum which was most welcome to the poverty-stricken descendants of a once great family. So far as known, there are no unclaimed boxes in the keeping of the Scotch banks.

Unclaimed deposits occasionally crop up when from time to time calls are made on banks to pay them. Instances of this become public in sufficient number to indicate that there is something in the demand for publicity of these dormant balances. A few years ago a Glasgow man died, and among his possessions was an old desk. This fell to one of his heirs, and not so long since a woman connected with the family was struck with the similarity of this article to one she had herself, and she expressed a curiosity as to whether it had, like her desk, a secret drawer.

Examination was made, and, sure enough, a drawer was found, and in it two deposit receipts for sums aggregating something over \$1,500. These deposits were dated away back between thirty and forty years, and one of them was on the City of Glasgow Bank.

They were, of course, duly presented, and both were paid with interest. In an old box with books belonging to a provincial library there was found a bank book which must have lain there for about thirty years. The amount deposited was only about \$18, but so long had the money remained that the interest on that sum amounted to about \$40.50, making a total of about \$58—not a despicable sum in these degenerate days.—Chambers' Journal.

Autour of "David Haver" Children, with his own, and all others, he regarded with a tenderness intermixed with the awe that comes from an utter failure to comprehend. He felt keenly the responsibility of fatherhood, but also felt his hand stayed from timorousness because of the injustice of having caused their being. The death of his wife left him in a condition of helplessness until his sister assumed the place of mother to the three growing children. Of the youngest, Philip, he once said, "The dear child is as pertentious as a fly in his inquiries. I had no idea a child could ask so many questions, and I find it easier to settle municipal affairs than to give an answer to such queries as, 'Papa, must I wear my rubbers?' or 'Papa, how many apples may I eat a day?'"

In speaking again of Philip, at the age of nine or ten, he says in a letter: "On Sunday morning I got the small boy dressed and set him on the street and narrow path—may, push him before me down his dreary way to church service."—Ainslie's.

"He's a Bruck." The phrase, "He's a bruck," is derived from an expression of Aristotle, which, translated from Greek into English, signifies "a four-cornered man," a brick having four corners. By a man or an action being "square," we mean "honest." Aristotle's expression may be rather equivalent to an "all-round" man. An ambassador, once upon a time, expressed to the King of Sparta his wonder that none of the Spartan boys had walls of defense. The King took him to where his army was drawn up for inspection, and, pointing to them, said: "These are the walls of Sparta. None men and every man a brick."—New York Home Journal.

The owl does not find of his shadow when it looks like a detective on his trail. Some words on the end of your tongue should be allowed to remain there.

## "Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warning of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

**Radway's Pills**

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

**CURE**

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Gravel, Gout, Indigestion, Biliousness, Pever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing.

**DYSPEPSIA,**

Sick Headache, Full Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

**FARM SEEDS**

**Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup**

Secured Her Custom Forever.

She called into the telegraph office and rapped on the counter. The clerk remembered that she had been there about ten minutes before as he came forward to meet her. He wondered what she wanted this time.

"Oh," she said, "let me have that telegram I wrote just now. I forgot something very important. I wanted to underscore the words 'perfectly lovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything extra?"

"No, ma'am," said the clerk, as he handed her the message.

The young lady drew two heavy lines beneath the words and said: "It's awfully good of you to let me see that. It will please Charley so much."

"Don't mention it," said the clerk. "If you would like I will drop a few drops of violet extract on the telegram at the same rates."

"Oh, thank you, sir. You don't know how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office, you are so obliging."

And the smile she gave him would have done anyone good with the possible exception of Charley—Collier's Weekly.

Many Are Musically Inclined. The Princess of Wales and her daughters are very musical. The Princess herself is a good pianist. The late Duchess of Teck was extremely musical, and was always ready to encourage talent.

The Empress Frederick is an all-round accomplished woman, good musician, linguist, painter and politician, and was the especial pride of her father, the late Prince Consort, by reason of her talents. Princess Henry has always played the piano, and can read anything at first sight. Her children have all been brought up in a musical atmosphere, and are very gifted.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over the inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and degenerate, causing serious and permanent trouble from the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N. Y.

No Danger from Boots. George—When is the best time to speak to your father? She—Oh, I should say when he is enjoying himself in slippers and smoking jacket in the library after dinner.—Philadelphia North American.

## A Minnesota Farmer Does Well In Canada.

Virden, Man., Nov. 18, 1899. Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Sir—Thinking that my experience in Manitoba might be both useful and interesting to my fellow countrymen in the United States who may be looking to Manitoba and the Northwest with the intention of settling there, I have pleasure in stating that through information received from Mr. W. F. McCreary, Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, I was induced to visit Manitoba in February, 1898. When I called upon Mr. McCreary he spared no pains to give me all the information, etc. in his possession, the result of which was that I came here with a letter of introduction from him to the secretary of the Virden Board of Trade. That gentleman provided me with a competent land guide, and although there was considerable snow on the ground I had difficulty in selecting three homesteads for myself and sons. Having made the necessary homestead entries at the land office in Brandon, I returned to my home in Lyon County, Minnesota, and came back here in May following, accompanied by one of my boys, bringing with us two teams of horses, implements, etc. Our first work was to erect a temporary shanty and stable, after which we broke and leveled 75 acres and put up 30 tons of hay. I went back to Minnesota about the 20th of July, leaving my son here, returned in October, bringing my family with me. I found that the land we had acquired was of good quality, being a strong clay loam with clay subsoil. Last spring I sowed 100 acres in wheat, 50 acres in oats and barley (75 acres of this grain was sowed on "go-back" plowed last spring). My crop was thrived in October, the result being over 2,700 bushels of grain in all. Wheat averaged 15 bushels per acre and graded No. 1 hard, but that seed was sown on land other than soil ("go-back") went 24 1/2 bushels per acre.

To say that I am well pleased with the result of my visit to the Virden operations in Manitoba does not adequately express my feelings, and I have no hesitation in advising those who are living in districts where land is high in price to come out here. If they are willing to do a fair amount of work, they will find the Virden, which is a good market town, and nine miles from Hargrave, where there are two elevators. This summer I erected a dwelling house of native stone and bought a half-section of land adjoining our homestead, for which I paid a very low price. There are still some homesteads in this district, and land of fine quality can be purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. at \$3.50 per acre on liberal terms. Good water is generally found at a depth of from 15 to 20 feet. I have 175 acres ready for crop next year.

The cost of living here is about the same as in Southern Minnesota. Some commodities are higher and others lower in price, but the average is about the same. I remain, your obedient servant.

(Signed) JACOB REICHERT.

Photographing Tombstones. Photographing tombstones is a novel industry which has been instituted by a colored man of this city who was at one time a boy of all work in a photograph gallery. He has recently branched out for himself, and has already established a remunerative business which promises to open up even a wider field in the future. He visits the various cemeteries with his camera, and when the day is fair he takes pictures of many of the imposing monuments. After he has developed his plates he takes proofs around among relatives of the deceased, and usually finds a ready sale for his pictures. Of course he has to take chances, for he works entirely without orders, trusting to sentiment for his sales. Still, he says, it is very seldom that he doesn't get an order. He also has a habit of haunting the marble works where tombstones are made, and by striking while the iron is hot he takes a picture before even the heaviest relatives have seen the stone. This is always a ten-strike—Philadelphia Record.

Lucas County, Ia. FRANK CHENEY writes that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, State of Ohio. He will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh of the Bowels that can be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

SEAL A. W. GLASSON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Singular Fact About Trees. It is a curious fact that the roots and branches of a tree are so alike in their nature that if a tree be uprooted and turned upside down the underground branches will take to themselves the functions of roots, and the exposed roots will in time bud and become veritable branches.

What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Ribbon-Counter Clerk. Pearl—Charley Lavender got left when he tied ribbon on his cane to look swell.

Ruby—In what way? Pearl—People asked him if those were samples of what he sold at his counter.

His Actions Explained. "What's that song you are singing, daughter?" "This Home Where'er the Heart Is." "Ah! That's the reason your young man acts as if he wanted to board here all the time, is it?"—Chicago Record.

Cuba. W. C. Rinecarn, G. P. A. Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, has a beautifully illustrated pamphlet now in press descriptive of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Send in your name at once with a 2-cent stamp to cover postage on a free copy as soon as they are received.

His Experience. Briggs—You don't know what you are talking about when you call me a donkey. Diggs—I'd like to know why I don't. I once owned a donkey for three years.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY'S DAWN.

Friendly Islanders Will Be the First People to Hail Its Advent.

"The first people to live in the twentieth century will be the Friendly Islanders, for the date line, as it may be called, lies in the Pacific Ocean, just to the east of their group," writes John Ritchie Jr., in the Ladies' Home Journal, of "Where the Next Century Will Really Begin." At that time, although it will be already Tuesday to them, all the rest of the world will be enjoying some phase of Monday, the last day of the nineteenth century (Dec. 31, 1900).

At Melbourne the people will be going to bed, for it will be nearly 10 o'clock; at Manila it will be two hours earlier in the evening; at Calcutta the English residents will be sitting at their Monday afternoon dinner, for it will be about 6 o'clock; and in London, "Big Ben," in the tower of the House of Commons, will be striking the hour of noon. In Boston, New York and Washington half the people will be eating breakfast on Monday morning, while Chicago will be barely conscious of the dawn. At the same moment San Francisco will be in the deepest sleep of the night, and the early, dark hours of Monday morning, and half the Pacific will be wrapped in the darkness of the same morning hours, which become earlier to the West, until at Midway or Brooks Island it will be but a few minutes past midnight of Sunday night.

When Not to Keep Books. She decided that the only way to run a household economically was to keep a set of books, so she made all necessary purchases, including a bottle of red ink, and started in.

It was a month later when her husband asked her how she was getting along. "Splendidly," she replied. "The system is a success, then?" "Yes, indeed. Why, I'm \$50 ahead already."

"Sixty-six dollars," he exclaimed. "Heavens! You'll be rich before long. Have you started a bank account?" "No; not yet."

"What have you done with the money?" "Oh, I haven't got the money, you know. That's only what the books show. But just think of being \$50 ahead!"

"Um, yes. But I don't exactly see—"

"And all in one month, too!" "Of course; but the money? What has become of that?"

"I don't exactly know," she said, doubtfully. "I've been thinking of that, and I think we must have been robbed. What do you think we had better do about it?"

He puffed his pipe in solemn silence for a moment, and then suggested: "We might stop keeping books. That's easier than complaining to the police."

Woman's Home Companion.

The Craving for Stimulants. Has lately attracted a great deal of attention. The use of them seems to be increasing. This clearly shows an exhausted condition of the nerves and blood, which may be remedied only by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this for you. It cures dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness.

Bringing the Brides. A Creighton, Neb., minister offers a new broom to every couple coming to him to be married.

Lane's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There are men too inoffensive to even strike a bargain.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24, 1891.

The Queen and Crescent only through Pullman line to Florida.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

## WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung." Yours truly, Belva A. Lockwood.

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh of the head, they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.



DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its early stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

WINCHESTER GUN FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—10,000 circulation per week. Quotations sent 27 catalogue, Standard-Union, 95 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

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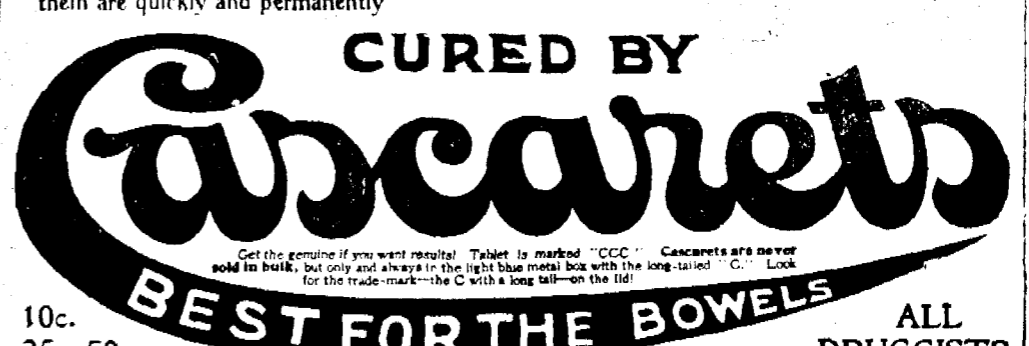
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